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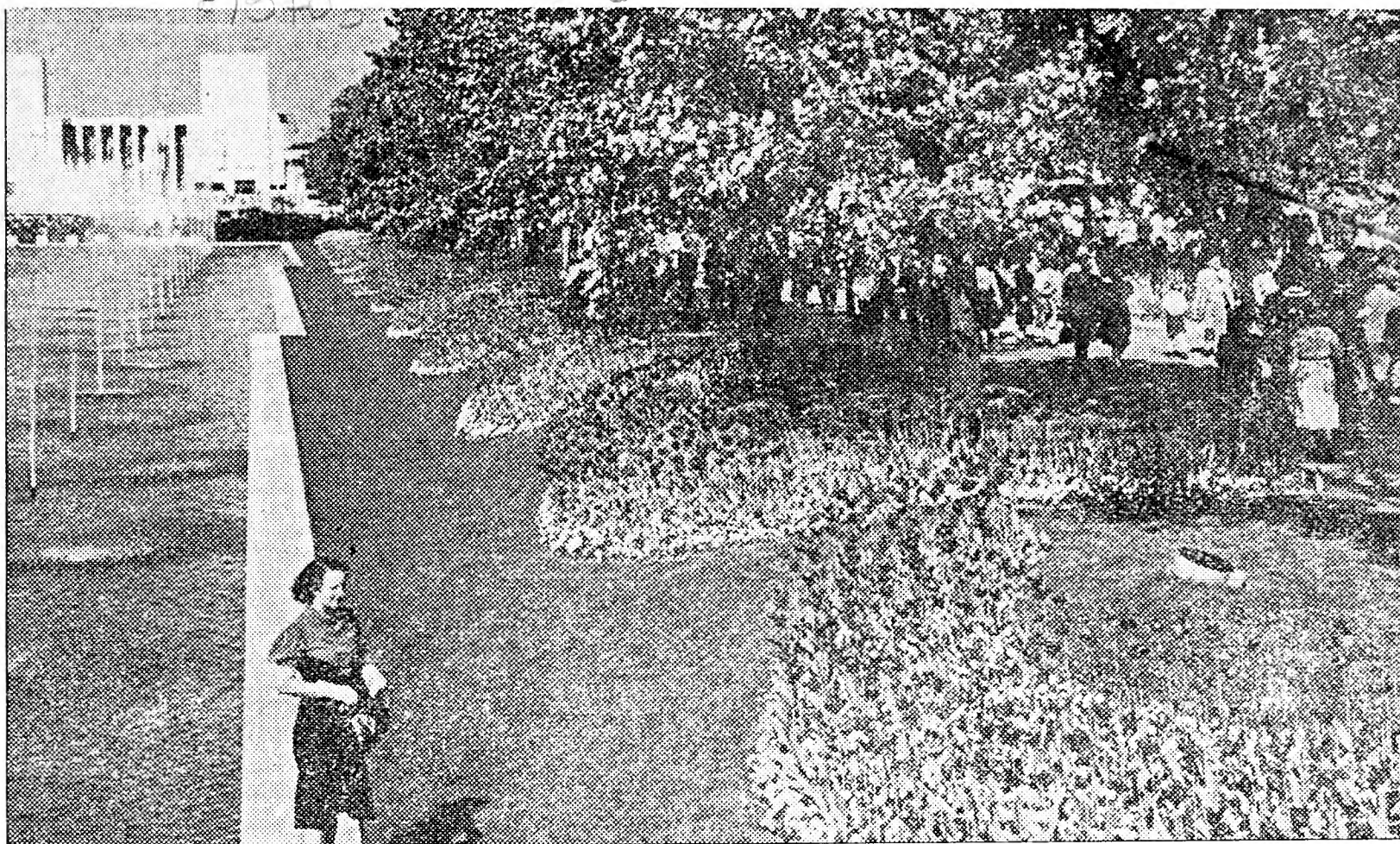
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# WOOD'S CROP SPECIAL

Giving Timely Information and Prices of Seasonable Seeds

PUBLISHED BY T.W. WOOD & SONS SEEDSMEN RICHMOND VA.



Mrs. William P. Wood, Jr., inspecting City of Haarlem tulips at the New York World's Fair last May. The chain of curved beds have masses of tulips ranging from dark scarlet in the fore-ground, through lighter shades of red and pink to pure white.

## World's Fair Tulip Blooms Magnificent.

Reprint from the Richmond Times Dispatch, by W. P. Wood, Jr.

The tulips blooming at the New York World's Fair last May were the most magnificently beautiful sight I ever witnessed. It looked like a giant artist had painted a lovely picture with tulips instead of paint. The many miles of avenues and parkways stretching throughout the fair grounds were bordered with over a million tulips ranging in color through every shade of the rainbow planted in artistic designs that blended with the buildings and landscape. They were not planted in long straight rows, but in intricate patterns, of many plots, each of a different variety and color.

I learned from the gardeners in charge that bulbs may decay if the soil remains water soaked. To drain the swampy soil they dug out 8 inches of dirt, spread two inches of sand placed the bulbs on top, 6 inches apart each way, and covered with top soil. The tops of the bulbs were 4 inches underground. After blooming they were dug up and destroyed and other flowers planted in their place. This fall they will plant new bulbs. In preparing soil for bulbs, shape it to shed water. A bit of organic matter such as manure, hyper-humus, or peat moss mixed with the subsoil will furnish drainage and allow the deep roots of the bulbs to penetrate. Where land is poor, bone meal should be worked into the subsoil. Bulbs do best when planted from the middle of October through November. I learned how much more beautiful tulips appeared when planted in designs consisting of several clumps with a different variety in each, but all in one clump of the same variety to give a solid mass of color. These can be placed between shrubs or roses in the garden or corners of the lawn. In rows or borders, they should be planted at least three abreast to give the solid color effect.

There were 65 popular varieties landscaping the World's Fair grounds and about 200 unusual varieties in the horticultural exhibit. Many of the rare tulips had never been planted in America before and were fabulously expensive. However, I did not think the expensive varieties a bit more beautiful than some of those less expensive. I found a few very lovely rare ones of moderate cost including the following Darwins: King Mauve, a purple-mauve colored flower with broad white edge; Mr. Van Zyl, a beautiful dark rosy pink with lighter border; Eclipse, attractive brilliant deep crimson with blue base; and Giant, a large flower of deep reddish purple, shaded

violet. Probably no tulip novelty created more of a sensation than Fantasy. It is parrot shaped with fluffy leaves and a straight strong stem, a sport from the Darwin tulip, Clara Butt, with the same height and beautiful pink color.

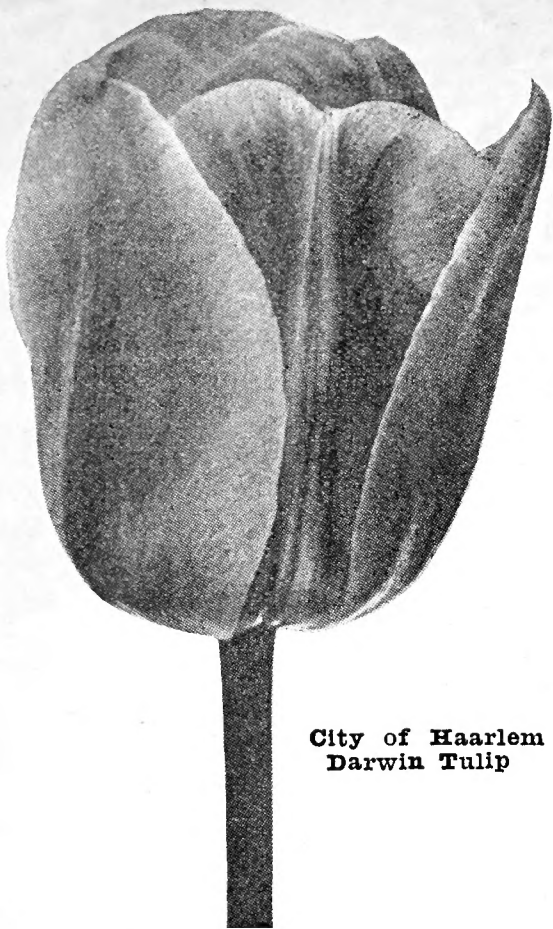
Among the 65 tulips landscaping the fairgrounds, were 31 varieties of the Darwin family, the most popular of all tulips because of their vigorous growth, tall strong stems 2 to 3 feet high, with immense goblet shaped flowers ranging through every conceivable shade of lovely, clear, solid color. The old favorite Darwins that particularly attracted my attention were: Yellow Giant, one of the most popular of all tulips, with large golden yellow flowers and tall strong stems; Rev. H. Ewbank with soft lavender-violet flowers; Zwanenburg, one of the best white varieties; City of Haarlem, one of the finest brilliant red Darwins; Venus, with silvery rose flowers; King George V., deep cherry rose with blue base; The Bishop, with lovely soft bluish violet flowers; William Pitt, dark crimson; Farncombe Sanders, brilliant scarlet; Clara Butt, salmon pink; Pride of Haarlem, rose; Baronne De La Tannaye, light pink; and Princess Elizabeth, rosy pink.

There were 19 Cottage tulips, so called as they were vigorous old varieties long lost to cultivation in all but cottage gardens of the British Isles. They are hardy, sturdy, and permanent, often delicately perfumed, with good long stems. Some have pointed wide-flaring reflex petals. They comprise many beautiful color combinations not found in Darwins, and the next most popular tulip family. Their petals frequently have feathers of different color. The Cottage varieties I liked best; Inglescombe Yellow, with immense globular, rich yellow flowers; Jeanne Desor, orange yellow with clear red border; Arethusa, with large canary yellow flowers on strong stems; Carrara, the finest white Cottage tulip; and Dido, with a large goblet formed flower of rich orange rose color. Mrs. Moon, a late yellow tulip with long pointed petals, made a spectacular splash of color. Sirene was a beautiful glistening satin rose colored, lily-flowered tulip.

Five varieties of the Dutch Breeder family were used. These aristocrats of the old Florist tulips, with subdued unbroken shades of purple, maroon or terra cotta, have immense blooms borne on stiff stems, often 40 inches tall.

Tulips make perhaps the most attractive and showy of all bedding flowers, and can transform an uninteresting landscape into a vivacious picture of beauty.





City of Haarlem  
Darwin Tulip

# WOOD'S Spring Flowering BULBS of Unsurpassed QUALITY

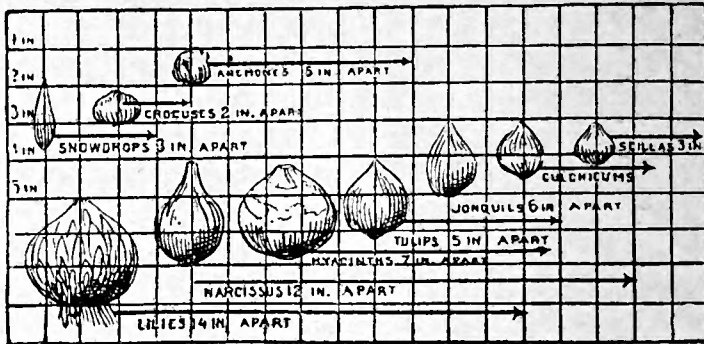
WE OFFER MORE THAN 200 VARIETIES

## RAINBOW COLLECTION DARWIN TULIPS

50 BULBS, Five Each, separately bagged and labeled, of 10 famous varieties, for ONLY \$2.00

Baronne De La Tonnaye, Light Pink  
Bartigon, Fiery red.  
Clara Butt, Salmon-pink.  
Dream, Lilac.  
Farncombe Sanders, Scarlet.  
Inglescombe Yellow.  
La Tulipe Noire, Maroon.  
Pride of Haarlem, Rose  
Princess Elizabeth, Pink.  
Rev. H. Ewbank, Lavender.

100 Bulbs, 10 Each of the Above, \$3.75  
All of the Above Will be Sent Prepaid



Bulb Planting Chart

We also have a fine stock of HYACINTHS, TULIPS, JONQUILS, NARCISSUS, CROCUS, LILIES, PEONIES and many other Bulbs.

Send for our illustrated Bulb Catalog, giving description and prices of these Bulbs.

## WOOD'S GIANT DARWIN

Late or May-Flowering Tulips, produce immense flowers on tall, sturdy stems, attaining a height of from 2 to 3 feet, and bearing beautiful globular flowers. Unsurpassed for bedding and cutting.

Name	Bloom	Color	Ht. Ins.	Ea. cent	Doz. cent	Per 100
AFTERGLOW, rosy orange, salmon edges..	26	8	65	4.25		
AVIATOR HAWKES, deep rose .....	29	12	85	6.25		
BARONNE DE LA TONNAYE, carmine pink	24	8	65	4.00		
BARTIGON, fiery red .....	24	8	65	4.00		
BLEU AIMABLE, bright violet-blue .....	26	10	70	4.75		
CITY OF HAARLEM, scarlet, white halo..	27	10	80	5.50		
CLARA BUTT, Salmon-pink, shaded rose..	20	8	65	4.00		
DREAM, delicate lilac .....	26	8	65	4.25		
ECLIPSE, deep crimson, blue base.....	30	15	1.60	10.50		
FARNCOMBE SANDERS, scarlet, white cen.	24	8	65	4.00		
FAUST, satiny purple, blue base.....	30	10	85	6.00		
GIANT, reddish purple, shaded violet.....	29	12	85	6.25		
GOLDEN FLEECE, golden yellow.....	22	19	75	5.25		
INGLESCOMBE YELLOW, Immense, yellow	20	8	65	4.00		
JUBILEE, blue purple, white blue base...	31	12	90	6.25		
KING GEORGE V., cherry-rose, blue base..	25	12	90	6.25		
KING HAROLD, crimson-maroon, blue base	25	8	65	4.25		
KING MAUVE, purple-mauve, white edge..	24	15	1.25	8.50		
LA FIANCEE, rose shaded mauve.....	33	10	75	5.50		
LA TULIPE NOIRE, maroon-black.....	25	8	65	4.25		
MRS. POTTER PALMER, glowing purple..	28	8	65	4.25		
MR. VAN ZYL, rosy pink .....	30	15	1.20	8.25		
PRESIDENT TAFT, large, deep crimson....	20	12	90	6.25		
PRIDE OF HAARLEM, salmon-rose, shaded	26	8	65	4.00		
PRINCE OF WALES, rosy crimson, blue base	28	10	75	5.50		
PRINCESS ELIZABETH, rich rosy pink....	24	8	65	4.00		
QUEEN OF HEARTS, lovely soft rose....	30	10	80	5.50		
REV. H. EWANK, lavender-violet .....	24	8	65	4.00		
THE BISHOP, bluish violet, white base....	28	15	1.40	9.00		
VENUS, silvery rose, white base.....	28	10	75	5.50		
WILLIAM PITT, dark crimson.....	24	8	65	4.25		
YELLOW GIANT, golden yellow.....	29	10	75	5.25		
ZWANENBURG, pure white, large.....	28	12	90	6.00		

## COTTAGE TULIPS

The flowers are of a more pointed and often of reflexed form, many of which are deliciously perfumed. The variety of colors makes them particularly desirable.

Name	Bloom	Color	Ht. Ins.	Ea. cent	Doz. cent	Per 100
ALASKA, bright yellow, pointed petals.....	10	75	5.25			
ARETHUSA, canary yellow, large .....	12	90	6.25			
CARRARA, white, broad, cup-shaped .....	12	90	6.25			
DIDO, orange-rose, orange-yellow .....	10	75	5.25			
GRENADE, brilliant orange-red .....	8	65	4.50			
G. W. LEAKE, Vermilion-scarlet, great brilliance	15	1.20	8.25			
INGLESCOMBE YELLOW, immense, globular..	8	65	4.00			
JEANNE DESOR, orange-yellow, red border....	12	90	6.25			
LEDA, salmon-pink, lighter edge.....	8	70	4.50			
MOONLIGHT, oblong, delicate pale yellow.....	10	75	5.25			
MRS. MOON, late yellow tulip, pointed.....	10	75	5.25			
PICOTEE, rose-pink, gracefully reflexed petals	10	70	4.75			
ROSABELLA, soft rose with lighter edge.....	10	75	5.25			
SIRENE, lily-flowered, satiny rose.....	10	70	4.75			
VESTA, pure white, dark stamens.....	10	75	5.25			

## SELECT SINGLE EARLY TULIPS

Our Collection Embraces the Best Sorts (A) Earliest,  
(B) Next Earliest.

Name	Bloom	Color	Ht. Ins.	Ea. cent	Doz. cent	Per 100
BELLE ALLIANCE (B), dark scarlet.....	9	8	65	4.50		
COTTAGE MAID (B), white, pink bordered..	9	8	65	4.50		
DE WET (B), blazing orange-yellow, pale gold	15	10	75	5.25		
KEIZERSKROON (B), crimson, orange border	10	10	75	5.25		
PINK BEAUTY (B), cherry-rose, striped white	12	12	90	6.25		
RISING SUN (B), golden yellow, early.....	16	10	75	5.00		
WOOD'S SPECIAL MIXED SINGLE, named, bright colors .....			60	4.00		

## SELECT DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS

Name	Bloom	Color	Ht. Ins.	Ea. cent	Doz. cent	Per 100
COURONNE D'OR (B), rich yellow.....	10	8	65	4.50		
IMPERATOR RUBRORUM (A), dark scarlet, double .....	8	8	65	4.50		
MURILLO (B), bluish-white, shaded rose..	8	8	65	4.25		
RUBRA MAXIMA (B), carmine-scarlet.....	8	8	65	4.50		
TOURNESOL (B), red, yellow edge.....	9	10	75	5.00		
WOOD'S SPECIAL MIXED, DOUBLE.....			60	4.00		

## DUTCH BREEDER TULIPS

Similar in habit to the Darwins and flower at the same time. Immense blooms borne on long, stiff stems. The colors include many rare among flowers and run principally in the purple, maroon and terra cotta shades.

Name	Bloom	Color	Ht. Ins.	Ea. cent	Doz. cent	Per 100
BACCHUS, deep, plum-purple .....	33	10	75	5.25		
BRONZE QUEEN, soft, golden bronze.....	28	10	70	5.00		
CARDINAL MANNING, wine-red .....	28	10	70	5.00		
DILLENBURG, orange-red, bronze-yellow edge	27	12	90	6.25		
INDIAN CHIEF, coppery brown-red .....	36	15	1.00	7.50		
LOUIS XIV, dark-purple, flushed bronze....	30	10	75	5.25		
LUCIFER, reddish orange .....	24	12	90	6.50		
MRS. BEECHER STOWE, blue-purple, white center .....		10	80	5.50		
PINK PEARL, lilac-pink, inside rose.....	27	12	90	6.25		
PRINCE OF ORANGE, orange-red, golden edge .....	24	10	75	5.00		

## BOTANICAL OR SPECIES TULIPS

### FOR ROCK GARDENS

These Tulips are especially adapted to hot, dry locations, and should be planted in well drained soil. Do not fertilize the soil; do not protect them; plant 6 to 8 inches deep and leave alone.

Name	Bloom	Color	Ht. Ins.	Ea. cent	Doz. cent	Per 100
AUSTRALIS, yellow, reddish outside.....	12	90	6.25			
CLUSIANA, cherry-red, inner petals white.....	10	75	5.00			
EICHLERI, crimson-scarlet, black center.....	8	65	4.50			
HAGERI, brown-red, bronze-yellow center.....	12	90	6.25			
KAUFMANNIANA, creamy white, tinged rosy red	15	1.00	7.25			
MARJOLETTI, yellow, flamed scarlet .....	10	75	5.25			
SYLVESTRIS, yellow flowers, bronze exterior..	10	75	5.25			
WOOD'S SPECIAL MIXED BREEDER TULIPS ..		60	4.25			

## HYACINTHS

**Culture In Pots**—Use any good soil, mixed with sand, potting so as to leave the top of the bulb even with the soil. A still better plan is to sink the pot in the earth about 6 inches, covering with soil.

**Culture In Open Ground**—Any good garden soil will suit hyacinths. If clay or very heavy, do not cover more than 3 inches; if light, from 4 to 6 inches.

## WOOD'S SUPERIOR NAMED HYACINTHS

12c. each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.00 per 100

These are much larger than the ordinary bedding Hyacinths:  
L'INNOCENCE. Pure white.  
GERTRUDE. Deep pink.  
LA VICTOIRE. Rosy crimson.  
KING OF THE BLUES. Dark blue.  
QUEEN OF THE BLUES. Light blue.  
CITY OF HAARLEM. Yellow.  
MIXED COLORS.

## ROMAN HYACINTHS—White, Pink and Blue

Each produce about six graceful spikes of bloom. They can be forced very easily indoors.

15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100



# WOOD'S EXHIBITION HYACINTHS

20c. each; \$1.65 per dozen; \$11.50 per 100

GARIBALDI. Brilliant carmine.  
GEN. PELISSIER. Deep crimson; fine truss.  
GERTRUDE. Fine, dark pink; large bulb.  
GRAND MAITRE. Deep porcelain-blue.  
KING OF THE BLUES. Dark blue.  
KING OF THE YELLOWS. Bright yellow.  
LADY DERBY. Delicate flesh-pink.  
LA GRANDESSE. Fine, pure white.  
LA PEYOUSE. Delicate lavender.  
LA VICTOIRE. Brilliant rosy crimson.  
L'INNOCENCE. Tall spike; pure white.  
MARIE. Rich purple; enormous truss.  
QUEEN OF THE BLUES. Clear sky-blue.  
CITY OF HAARLEM. Rich golden yellow.

## COLLECTION

One each of the above 14 kinds, \$1.75



## BULBS FOR INDOOR CULTURE

**GIANT WHITE NARCISSUS**—The most satisfactory winter-blooming house plant. They will bloom in water from 6 to 8 weeks from time of planting. The flowers are attractive in color and very fragrant. Place bulbs in a shallow bowl with water; support the bulbs with pebbles and place the bowl in the dark until the roots have started, when they should be brought into the light. Each 10c.; dozen 75c.; per 100, \$5.00.

**PAPER WHITE GRANDIFLORA NARCISSUS**—These are excellent for growing in water and rocks, provided they are not planted too early. 7c. each; 50c. dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

**RISEING SUN NARCISSUS**—Flowers are a rich yellow. Excellent for growing in water. Give the same treatment as Giant White Narcissus. Each 15c.; dozen \$1.25; 100, \$7.50, postpaid.

**GIANT HYBRID AMARYLLIS**—A reselected strain of the very largest flowered sorts, ranging in colors from almost pure white through various shades of pink to the deepest scarlet, some with beautiful markings and mottled throats. 45c. each; \$4.75 per dozen.

**FREESIAS**—They force very easily and can be brought into bloom by Christmas.

**GOLDEN DAFFODIL**—Large flowers, bright golden yellow. Each 8c.; 4 for 20c.; dozen 40c.; 100 for \$3.00, postpaid.

**PURITY**—Pure white. Each 5c.; 4 for 15c.; dozen 40c.; 100 \$2.75, postpaid.

**OXALIS**—A single plant well grown, 50 to 70 stems, which bear an immense number of flowers.

**BERMUDA BUTTERCUP**—Bright yellow. Each, 5c.; 4 for 15c.; dozen 40c.; 100 \$2.75, postpaid.

## LILIES

**EASTER LILIES—Mormosum.** A pure white, for growing in pots or outdoors. Each 30c.; dozen \$2.75, postpaid.

**CALLA LILIES**—Our bulbs are best for forcing; mammoth roots. Each 35c.; dozen \$3.50, postpaid.

**YELLOW CALLA LILIES**—Ready in November. Each 30c.; dozen \$3.00, postpaid.

## VIRGINIA GROWN NARCISSI

Among early spring flowers these are in the front rank of popularity. Appearing just after winter, they animate our gardens with masses of gold and silver, while their fragrant blossoms in the home are invaluable for decorative purposes.

### HOW TO GROW DAFFODILS

**Culture In Water:** See under description of Giant White Narcissus for growing in water.

**Culture Out-of-Doors:** All varieties of Narcissus should be grown in clumps and patches in every suitable spot.

Name	Bloom	Color	Ea. cent	Doz. cent	Per 100
BONFIRE, Long ivory colored petals, orange scarlet cup			12	90	\$6.25
CONSPICUOUS, Perianth yellow, cup scarlet			8	65	4.25
FIRETAIL, white			17	1.65	11.25
SEAGULL, pure white, cup canary yellow			8	65	4.50

### INCOMPARABILIS TYPE

BERNARDINO, perianth cream, cup apricot	10	75	5.25
JOHN EVELYN, cream perianth	18	1.75	12.25
SIR WATKINS, yellow perianth, deep yellow cup	8	65	4.50
YELLOW POPPY, yellow with orange-yellow cup	12	90	6.25

### POETICUS TYPE

HORACE, pure white, orange cup	8	65	4.25
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### POETAZ TYPE

CHEERFULNESS, double white, 3 on a stem	15	1.00	7.25
ELVIRA, white, yellow cup, 3 on a stem	10	75	5.25
LAURENS KOSTER, white, yellow cups	10	75	5.25
ORANGE CUP, white, orange-red cup	15	1.00	7.25

### LEEDSI TYPE

HERA, white perianth, cup edged primrose	15	1.20	8.25
MRS. PERCY NEALE, snow-white flat perianth	15	1.40	9.25
QUEEN OF THE NORTH, white perianth, yellow cup	7	60	4.00
WHITE LADY, white, pale canary cup	7	60	3.50

### DOUBLE VARIETIES

HOLLAND'S GLORY, soft yellow, camelia form	18	1.75	12.25
ORANGE PHOENIX, white with orange base	12	90	6.25
PRIMROSE PHOENIX, primrose-yellow, showy	12	90	6.25
TWINK, white, flushed primrose center	20	1.75	12.50
DOUBLE MIXED, excellent growing in masses	..	75	5.25

## DAFFODILS AND JONQUILS

### TRUMPET VARIETIES

Name	Bloom	Color	Ea. cent	Doz. cent	Per 100
AEROLITE, yellow, star-shaped trumpets			15	1.40	9.25
EMPRESS, pure white, yellow trumpet			10	85	5.25
GOLDEN EMPEROR, flowers 3 1/2 inches across			10	85	5.25
GOLDEN SPUR, rich yellow, early			10	85	5.25
KING ALFRED, deep golden trumpet			15	1.25	8.00
MRS. E. H. KRELAGE, perianth and trumpet, pure white			15	1.40	9.25
OLYMPIA, improved and enlarged Emperor			15	1.00	7.25
SPRING GLORY, white perianth, yellow trumpet			10	85	5.50
TRESSERVE, canary-yellow, paler perianth			12	90	6.25
VAN WAVEREN'S GIANT, perianth primrose, yellow trumpet			17	1.60	10.50
SINGLE MIXED, named sorts, for masses			..	75	5.00

ALL Bulbs Are Sent Postpaid

## JONQUILS

Name	Bloom	Color	Ea. cent	Doz. cent	Per 100
Miniature Daffodils with Dainty, Fragrant Blossoms. Very Hardy.					
JONQUILLA SIMPLEX, single, sweet scented			..	75	5.25
DOUBLE, SWEET SCENTED			..	1.00	7.25
CAMPERNELLE GIGANTEUS, large flowers			..	75	5.25

## PEONIES

The best time for planting Peonies is during October.

Name	Bloom	Color	Ea. cent	3 for
ALSACE-LORRAINE, white tinted brownish yellow			50	1.25
EDULIS SUPERBA, crown type, mauve-pink			35	.90
FELIX CROUSSE, rose type, ruby-red			35	.90
FESTIVA MAXIMA, rose type, pure white			35	.90
LADY ALEXANDRA DUFF, bluish-pink			35	.90
MARIE CROUSSE, delicate shell-pink			35	.90
MARY BRAND, crimson, fringed petals			60	1.50
MONS. JULES ELIE, light rose-pink			50	1.25
RICHARD CARVEL, crimson, globular flowers			50	1.25
SARAH BERNHARDT, semi-rose, mauve-rose			50	1.35
PEONIES BY COLOR, red, white and pink, \$2.50 doz.			25	.65

## BULBS FOR THE ROCK GARDEN

Should Be Planted Last of October

Name	Bloom	Color	Ea. cent	Doz. cent	Per 100
ANEMONES, St. Brigid—Mostly double, blue-black, central base			..	65	4.50
base			..	65	4.50
BLEEDING HEART, pink, shady or sunny places			35	3.75	...
CHIONODOXA, earliest, bright blue, white center			..	40	2.50

## CROCUS

One of the earliest blooming spring flowers. They are also very useful to plant in hyacinth or tulip beds between the rows giving a succession of early flowers.

### LARGE FLOWERING NAMED CROCUS

Name	Bloom	Color	Doz. cents	Per 100
ALBION, fine dark purple			40	2.50
MONT BLANC, pure white			40	2.50
SIR WALTER SCOTT, striped			40	2.50
MAMMOTH YELLOW			40	2.50
WOOD'S SPECIAL NAMED VARIETIES, MIXED			40	2.25
ERANTHIS, Hyemalis, early in spring the gold blossoms look charming. Plant firmly 2 inches deep, about 15 bulbs to the square foot			40	2.75
FRITILLARIA, bell shaped flowers of various colors, yellow, white, black, purple, striped and splashed.				
MELEAGRIS			40	2.50
LEUCOJUM, Vernal, white, resembling the Snowdrop			90	6.25
LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY, white, for a shady moist place			65	4.00
MUSCARI (Grape Hyacinth), like small hyacinths.				
Heavenly Blue			40	2.50
White			40	2.75
RANUNCULUS. Treat same as Anemones			60	4.00
SCILLA, Campanulata bell-like flowers. Very effective for borders. Will grow under fir or pine trees			40	2.50
SCILLA—NUTANS (English Bluebells), similar to Campanulata			40	2.50
SCILLA—Sibirica. Small, drooping, bell-like flowers			40	2.50
SNOWDROP, frequently blooming in the snow. Pure white			45	3.00

## NARCISSUS FOR ROCK GARDENS

Name	Bloom	Color	Ea. cent	Doz. cent	Per 100
BULBOCODIUM CONSPICUUS, rich golden yellow			15	1.00	
GLITTER, yellow, glittering red edge			15	1.50	
ODORUS, ORANGE QUEEN, golden orange			15	1.25	
SALMONETTA, white perianth, salmon-tinted cup			15	1.50	
TRIANDRUS, THALIA (Orchid Narcissus), white			20	2.00	
W. P. MILNER, white trumpet and perianth			20	1.75	

## DUTCH IRIS

The flowers of Dutch Iris are broader, the falls usually wider apart, and the lips larger than the Spanish type. They are about two weeks earlier, blooming right after the Cottage Tulips.

Name	Bloom	Color	Ea. cent	Doz. cent	Per 100
A. BLOEMAARD, dark purple, early			10	75	5.00
GOLDEN GLORY, golden yellow, falls darker			12	90	6.25
POGGENBEECK, dark blue, early			10	75	5.00
WEDGEWOOD, blue, falls have yellow blotch			12	90	6.25
WHITE EXCELSIOR, snow-white, lips carry golden feathers			12	90	6.25
YELLOW QUEEN, yellow, early			10	75	5.25
WOOD'S SPECIAL MIXED DUTCH IRIS			..	60	4.00

## HARDY LILIES

They begin flowering in May and the various species continue in uninterrupted succession until Autumn.

Name	Bloom	Color	Ea. cents	Per Doz.
AURATUM (Golden Banded Japan Lily), white, crimson spots, marked with band of golden yellow. Blooms July and August. Ready in December			30	3.00
CANDIDUM (Annunciation, Madonna, or St. Joseph's Lily), white fragrant blooms, May			25	2.50
HENRYI (Yellow Speciosum), apricot-yellow, blooms July and August			30	3.00
PARDALINUM (The California Leopard Lily), rich, orange-red, black flared petals; blooms in June and July			30	3.00
PHILIPPINENSE FORMOSANUM, white trumpet shaped flowers, blooms in July			25	2.50
REGALE, waxy white, yellow throat, blooms in June and July			25	2.50
SPECIOSUM ALBUM, pure white, greenish band. Flowers late August and September. Ready in December			40	4.00
SPECIOSUM RUBRUM, pink, spotted with red; flowers in August			30	3.00
TENUIFOLIUM (Coral Lily), scarlet, excellent for rock gardens; blooms May and June			15	1.50
TIGRINUM SPLENDENS (Improved Tiger Lily), bright orange-red, spotted black; blooms August			25	2.50
TIGRINUM FLORE PLENO (Double Tiger Lily), double flowers in August, bright orange-red, spotted black			25	2.50



# NURSERY STOCK

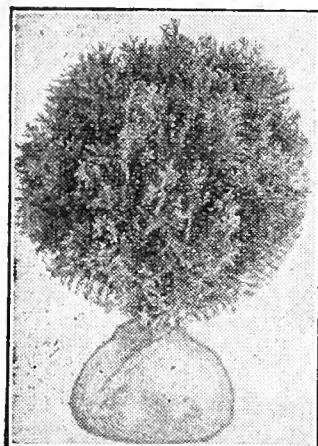
Write for Our Special Nursery Stock Supplement, Giving Prices of Fruit Trees, Strawberry Plants, Grape Vines, etc.

Beautify your home grounds with flowering shrubs and evergreens. They not only add to the attractiveness and comfortable appearance of the home at little cost, but increase its value.

Prices quoted are f.o.b. Richmond. No charge for packing. We ship only first-class stock, but there are so many conditions on which successful growth is dependant, and over which we have no control, that we cannot guarantee nursery stock to live.

NURSERY STOCK WILL BE SHIPPED BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT SEPARATE FROM SEED ORDERS

## HARDY EVERGREENS—(CANNOT BE MAILED)



Globe Arborvitae

**GLOBE ARBORVITAE**—Almost a perfect globe; the foliage is light green and very attractive; usually grown as single plants. 12 to 15 inches, \$1.00 each; 15 to 18 inches, \$1.25 each.

**PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE (Columnar Type)**—This beautiful Arborvitae is the most compact and erect of the entire species, being in form almost a counterpart of the Irish Juniper. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

**CHINESE ARBORVITAE**—Biota Orientalis. Bushy tree of pyramidal growth, fresh, green foliage. One of the hardiest of all evergreens. They can be kept to any height and made very compact by occasional trimming. 18 to 24 inches, 75c. each; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

**CHINESE ARBORVITAE**—Biota Orientalis—Bushy tree of pyramidal growth, fresh, green foliage. One of the hardiest of all evergreens. They can be kept to any height and made very compact by occasional trimming. 18 to 24 inches, 75c. each; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

**CHINESE COMPACT ARBORVITAE**—Thrives in almost any soil and holds its color through the winter. Dwarf, compact; bright green foliage. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50.

**HEMLOCK SPRUCE**—A native, graceful evergreen with spreading, horizontal branches. Useful as either clipped hedge or informal planting. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.75; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 each.

**COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE**—Strikingly beautiful, even at a long distance; valuable for ornamental planting. 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50; 24 to 30 inches, \$3.75; 30 to 36 inches, \$4.50.

**DEODORA CEDAR**—Popular trees for lawns or for blending in clumps with dark-leaved evergreens. The foliage is silvery green, the branches drooping and very graceful. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 each.

**BIOTA AUREA NANA**—One of the best dwarf golden evergreens. The kind of evergreen to which most everyone takes a fancy. It is compact, symmetrical, and very conspicuous in winter. 12 to 15 inches, \$1.00; 15 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each.

**STRICTA JUNIPER**—A bushy variety with grayish green needles above the dark green foliage beneath. Almost globe shaped, but pointed; very compact. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.00; 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 each; 24 to 30 inches, \$2.00 each.

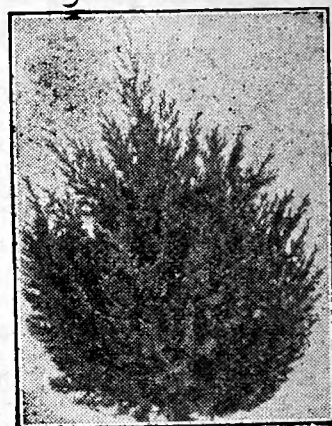
**PFITZER JUNIPER**—A most adaptable, hardy evergreen. Broad, bushy habit; gray green foliage having a feathery appearance. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.50; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 each.

**IRISH JUNIPER**—Forms a very narrow pyramid of green; leaves bluish green. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.75; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.50 each.

**RETINOSPORA SQUARROSA VEITCHII**—Veitch's Silver Cypress—Pyramidal and dense in growth, with blue-green, feathery foliage. A beautiful evergreen and one good for grouping. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.25 each; 24 to 30 inches, \$1.75 each.

**SAVIN JUNIPER**—J. Sabina. A dark green form spreading outward and upward, rather slower in growth than Dupressa. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.00 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 each.

**RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA AUREA**—A form of the preceding variety with bright golden foliage. Very useful for color contrasts. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.25 each; 24 to 30 inches, \$1.75 each.



Juniper Stricta

## BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS—(CANNOT BE MAILED)

### AZALEAS—

**Christmas Cheer.** Compact grower with small shiny leaves. Deepest crimson flowers are small but very attractive, and one of best variety. 10 to 12 inches, \$1.25 each; 12 to 15 inches, \$1.50 each.

**Amoena.** Evergreen. Conspicuous, purple-red flowers. April. Leaves turn a rich, bronze-green in winter. 6 to 8 inches, 75c. each; 10 to 12 inches, \$1.00 each; 12 to 15 inches, \$1.25 each.

**Hinodegiri**—Similar to the Amoena, with bright scarlet flowers; a profuse bloomer; foliage round in shape with glossy leaves. 8 to 10 inches, \$1.00 each; 10 to 12 inches, \$1.25 each; 12 to 15 inches, \$1.50 each.



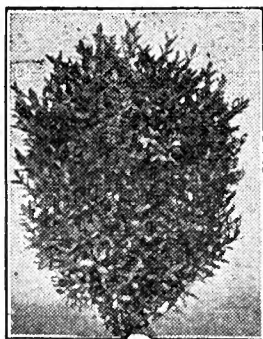
Azalea Ledifolia

**Indica Rosea (Magnificia)**—Fast grower with large size hairy leaves. Large single white flowers are tinted with rose. 10 to 12 inches, \$1.00 each; 12 to 15 inches, \$1.25 each; 15 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each.

**Lilancina**—A strong growing variety, producing single rosy lilac flowers with dull green leaves. 10 to 12 inches, \$1.00; 12 to 15 inches, \$1.25 each; 15 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each.

**BUSH BOXWOOD**—Popular for edging walks and driveways. It has small dark green glossy leaves. Thrives anywhere, in sun or shade, grows well in window and porch boxes, and may be trimmed to any shape. 10 to 12 inches, 75c. each; 12 to 15 inches, \$1.00 each; 15 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each; 18 to 21 inches, \$2.00 each; 21 to 24 inches, \$2.75 each; 24 to 27 inches, \$3.50 each.

**DWARF BOXWOOD**—The real old-fashioned kind; a slow growing but very attractive variety that always remains dwarf. The foliage is small, deep green and very dense. 2-year rooted plants, 3 to 4 inches, 75c. doz.; \$5.00 per 100. Field grown, 3 to 4 inches, \$1.25 per doz., \$8.00 per 100; 4 to 6 inches, \$1.75 doz.; \$12.55 per 100; 6 to 8 inches, \$3.00 doz., \$20.00 per 100.



Bush Boxwood

**ABELIA GRANDIFLORA**—A graceful shrub with dark shining dart-shaped leaves that turn to a metallic green in winter. From June till frost it bears in clusters an abundance of dainty white tubular flowers about one inch long that are flushed with pink. Grown as a single specimen, in groups or with other shrubs it is most satisfactory. Plant in a sunny location. Sometimes called Arbutus Shrub. 12 to 18 inches, 35c. each; \$3.50 dozen; 18 to 24 inches, 50c. each, \$5.00 dozen; 2 to 3 feet, 75c. each; \$7.50 dozen.

**NANDINA DOMESTICA**—A leafy Japanese evergreen that will thrive in any soil if the drainage is good. It resembles a dwarf bamboo; the foliage is pink tipped in summer, bronzy red in winter. The white flowers are followed by red berries in winter. The plant is dwarf and dense, being one of the dwarfish plants of Japanese gardens; graceful light green foliage. 1 to 1½ feet, 60c.; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00; 24 to 30 inches, \$1.50 each.



English Laurel

**ENGLISH LAUREL**—Very beautiful with its broad, shining dark green foliage; a vigorous grower and thrives in any good garden soil. Attains a height of 12 to 15 feet, with a corresponding breadth. 1 to 2 feet, \$1.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

### PYRACANTHA—

**Lelandi**—Evergreen burning bush. Covered with flowers in spring followed by bright orange berries that remain all winter. 18 to 24 inches, 75c.; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

**CAPE JASMINE (Gardenia)**—A very popular evergreen shrub with bright glossy foliage, and large fragrant flowers, which are freely produced from the middle of May until fall. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.00 each.

**ELEAGNUS PUNGENS**—A beautiful shrub with leaves two to four inches long very dark green above, silvery beneath; creamy white fragrant flowers produced in late fall. 18 to 24 inches, 75c.; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.75 each.

**LIGUSTRUM LUCIDUM (Japanese Evergreen Privet)**—Of spreading but compact growth and can be trimmed to any shape desired. The leaves are large, dark green and glossy. In May it produces large heads of white flowers, which are followed by black berries that remain throughout the winter. 1 to 1½ feet, 75c. each; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

**HYPERICUM CALYCIUM**—A low growing evergreen shrub which makes a beautiful ground cover. 1 year old plants, 25c. each, \$2.50 doz.; 2 year old plants, 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz.









# FLOWERING SHRUBS

ALWAYS INCREASE THE VALUE AND BEAUTY OF YOUR HOME

If To Be Sent By Mail Add 15c. Each to Cover Postage

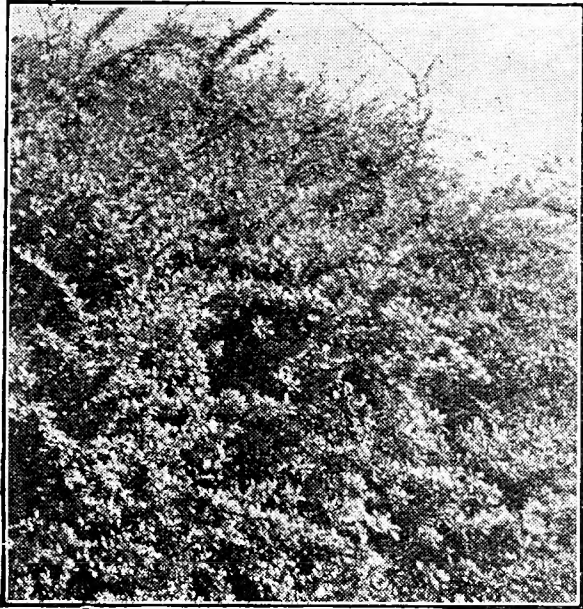
**ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)**—Blooms abundantly from July to September when blooms are scarce. The shrub is tall and upright and splendidly adapted for screens, hedges and shrub borders. We can supply red, pink, purple and white. 2 to 3 feet, 30c. each; \$3.00 dozen; 3 to 4 feet, 40c. each; \$4.00 dozen.

**FLOWERING ALMOND**—Spring flowering shrubs, gaily in full bloom before the leaves appear. Their growth is dwarf, bushy and compact; slender branched; when in bloom completely hidden by beautiful, double flowers of rose, snuggling tight to the twigs. **Double Pink**—18 to 24 inches, 50c.

**NEW RED-LEAVED BARBERRY (Berbert's Thunbergi Atropurpurea)**. Atropurpurea is an exact reproduction of Thunbergi in every way—habit, leaf formation and fruiting; but, whereas the original is a deep green from spring until fall; this variety starts off in its first foliage a warm bronzy red; the heat of summer intensifying its red brilliancy; autumn adding other tints to its richness. The abundant scarlet berries persist throughout winter along the dense network of spiny twigs. A sunny exposure is necessary to bring out and retain its full red color. 10 to 12 inches, 25c. each, \$2.50 doz.; 12 to 18 inches, 35c. each, \$3.50 doz.; 18 to 24 inches, 50c. each, \$5.00 doz.

**BARBERRY THUNBERGII (Japanese Barberry)**—Attractive whether grown singly or as a hedge. The spray like branches carry great quantities of small green foliage which changes to bright red in the fall. 1 to 1½ feet 20c. each; \$2.00 doz.; 1½ to 2 feet, 30c. each; \$3.00 doz.

**BUDDLEIA—De France (New)**. This splendid new Buddleia will be wanted by everyone. Grows into a well-shaped bush 3 to 4 feet tall and carries a mass of brilliant rosy violet-purple, fragrant flower-spikes. 1 year, 50c. each.



Barberry Thunbergii

**BLUE SPIREA (Caryopteris)**—One of our best late blooming shrubs that in the fall is covered with clusters of showy, bright blue flowers. 12 to 18 inches, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen; 18 to 24 inches, 35c. each; \$3.50 per dozen.

**JAPONICA—Japan Quince or Fire Bush**—A very popular shrub which blooms profusely in early spring; flowers bright scarlet; sometimes lighter colors appear. 18 to 24 inches, 35c.; 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each.

**VIRBURNUM—OPULUS STERILIS—Common Snowball**. Dense and spreading in growth and very attractive while in bloom. Flowers white in large clusters in May and June. 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each; 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each.

**CREPE MYRTLE**—The best beloved Southern shrub and deservedly so. Hardy in the South, producing clusters of delicately fringed flowers throughout the summer. It is usually grown as a single specimen, but makes a charming hedge.



Hydrangea paniculata

**Deutzia Gracilis**—18 to 24 inches, 40c. each; 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each.

**Lemoinei**. Snow-white flowers. 18 to 24 inches, 40c. each; 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each.

**Pink and Lavender**—1½ to 2 feet, 40c. each; 2 to 3 feet, 50c.; 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each.

**Red**—1½ to 2 feet, 50c.; 2 to 3 feet, 60c.; 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each.

**DEUTZIAS**—The flowers of the Deutzias are tassel like and clustered into thick wreaths along their drooping branches in June. These shrubs are hardy, vigorous, adapted to all soils and remarkable for grace, beauty and prodigal bloom. The taller forms are valuable for specimens, low ones for bordering, grouping or planting near the house. Flowering period, May, June.

**FORSYTHIA (Spectabilis)**—A most profuse bloomer, with large, rich, golden yellow flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 30c.; 3 to 4 feet, 40c. each.

**HYPERICUM (St. John's Wort)**—A free flowering shrub, the stems drooping toward the ends as if from the weight of flowers.

**Moserianum (Gold Flower)**—The golden yellow flowers are borne the entire summer; foliage dark green; grows two feet high. 1 to 1½ feet, 30c.; 1½ to 2 feet, 40c. each.

**MOCK ORANGE**—Bears its sweetly scented flowers in late May and early June.

**Coronarius (Common Mock Orange)**—An erect shrub with clusters of pure white flowers in spring. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each; dozen, \$3.50; 3 to 4 feet, 45c. each; dozen, \$4.80; 4 to 5 feet, 60c. each; dozen, \$6.00.

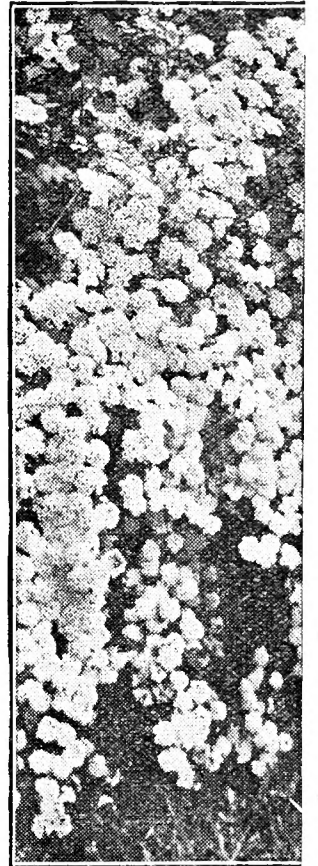
**Grandiflora**—May or June. Forms a large, spreading bush, with graceful drooping branches; a strong grower; flowers fragrant. A common and desirable shrub. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each; dozen, \$3.60; 3 to 4 feet, 45c.; dozen, \$4.80; 4 to 5 feet, 60c. each.

**SPIREA**—Showy free flowering shrub of real value. Plant in moist soil with a sunny exposure.

**Anthony Waterer**—Bright with dense crimson flowers in the late summer; a free bloomer; of dwarf growth. 1½ to 2 feet, 35c.; \$3.50 per dozen. 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

**Van Houttei**—Forms a compact graceful bush with arching branches that are covered from end to end with pure white blooms in May and June. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each; \$3.50 per doz. 3 to 4 feet, 45c. each; \$4.50 per doz.

**Thunbergii**—A beautiful shrub with numerous slender branches forming a dense, feathery bush 3 to 5 feet high. The pure white flowers, borne in masses, cover the plant like a mantle of snow. 1 to 1½ feet, 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz. 1½ to 2 feet, 35c. each; \$3.50 per dozen.



Spirea

**JASMINUM — NUDIFLORUM (Naked Flowered Jasmine)**—Golden yellow, flowers before leaves appear in spring. A very hardy, drooping, graceful shrub with dark green foliage. 12 to 18 inches, 25c. each; 18 to 24 inches, 35c. each.

**LONICERA—Tartarica (Bush Honeysuckle)**—Bears its bright white flowers in May and June, followed by red berries that remain for several weeks. Grows 8 to 10 feet high. 2 to 3 feet, 40c. each; \$4.00 per dozen; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

**COMMON LILAC—Purple**—Both ornamental in the garden and for cutting. One of the most beautiful and fragrant spring flowering shrubs. 1½ to 2 feet, 35c. each; \$3.50 per dozen; 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

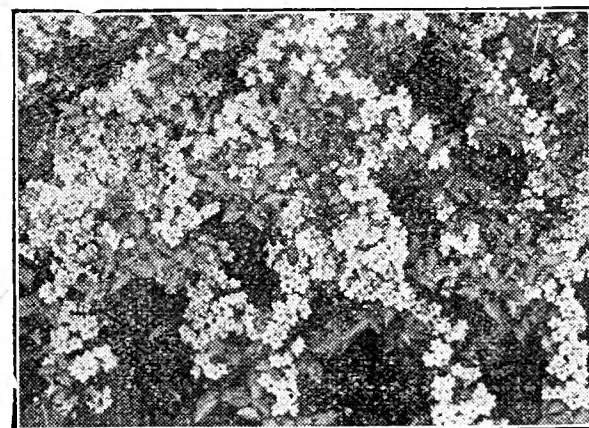
**PERSIAN PURPLE LILAC**—Medium growing with slender branches and narrow leaves; a choice foundation subject. 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each.

**ROSA HUGONIS**—One of the best newer shrubs. 2 to 3 ft. Single yellow blooms. 50c. each; \$5.00 dozen.

**WEIGELA**—Hardy free flowering shrub producing great masses of bloom in late spring and early summer.

**Rosea**—A generous bloomer, bearing deep pink flowers; one of the most satisfactory weigelas. 2 to 3 feet, 40c. each; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each.

**Eva Rathke**. A charming new Weigela; flowers brilliant crimson; a beautiful, distinct, clear



Weigela

shade. Midsummer. 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each.

**Rosea**—A generous bloomer, bearing deep pink flowers; one of the most satisfactory weigelas. 2 to 3 feet, 40c.; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each.

**Vitex Macrophylla**. An attractive, vigorous shrub with large leaves, covered with bright lavender-blue flowers in late summer. Very fine. 2 to 3 feet, 40c. each; 3 to 4 feet, 60c. each.

**PRIVET—Golden Variegated California**—3-year-old bushy plants, 24 to 30 inches high, 40c. each.

If To Be Sent By Mail Add 15c. Each to Cover Postage



WOOD'S SEED WHEAT CAN DOUBLE YOUR YIELD

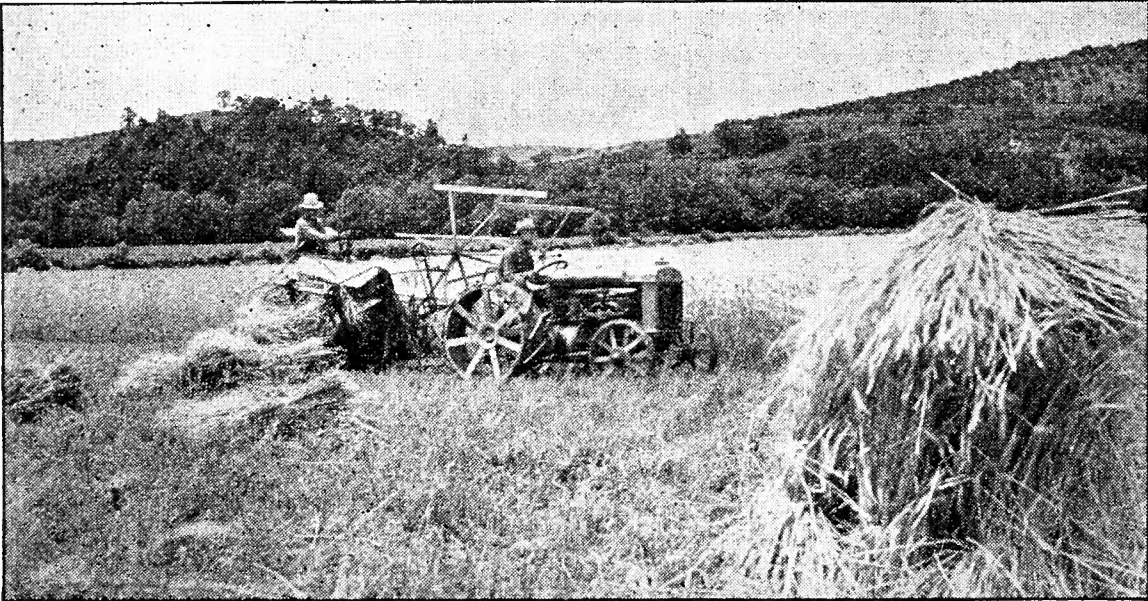
Maximum yields per acre are necessary to grow wheat profitably. The average wheat yield is only 15 bushels per acre. Farmers who plant Wood's Treated Seed usually get several times this yield, because:

1. Diseases reduce wheat yields in the South 25 to 50%. Wood's Seed Wheat is treated with Ceresan, which controls bunt and most other diseases, increases germination, insures good stands, vigorous growth, taller, stronger stalks, larger heads and plumper grains. Wood's Redhart No. 3 and Forward are resistant to loose smut and rust, which are not controlled by any dust treatment.

2. Wood's Seed Wheats are Grown from the Highest Yielding Strains Obtainable. We have been breeding wheat 60 years. Most of the varieties now popular in the South were introduced by us. Our strains are included in every Southeastern State Experiment Station wheat test. Our selections are based on these tests.

3. Wood's Seed Wheat is Triple Cleaned, Free of Onions, Cockle and Other Noxious Weeds, 99 1/2 % Pure, and Germinates 90 to 100%. Our wheat cleaning machinery has no equal. Others can fan wheat, removing chaff and dust, but no one else has shaker machines that remove shrivelled, diseased grains, wild onion bulblets and swollen damaged grains that won't germinate. Our loss in cleaning seed wheat is 15 to 25%. Everything is removed but the heavy, plump grains that produce vigorous plants and bumper crops.

Plant Wheat 1 1/2 bushels per acre on well drained loam soils, after the first killing frost. Do not sow wheat on heavy, poorly drained land. The soil should contain plenty of plant food. The seed bed should be fine, mellow, but firm. Use 300 pounds per acre of Wood's Standard Wheat Fertilizer.



A Bumper Crop of TREATED CERTIFIED WOOD'S FORWARD WHEAT. H. H. Willis, Culpeper Co., Va., says: "For 8 or 9 years WOOD'S FORWARD has been yielding consistently 30 to 45 bushels per acre. It is by far the best wheat for Piedmont Virginia. Free from loose smut and stands up remarkably well."

CERTIFIED WOOD'S FORWARD Beardless

Recommended for Piedmont and Mountain Sections, and Northern States, Resistant to Rust and Loose Smut.

It has less rust damage than any variety in our tests, and no trace of smut when most varieties had 10 to 15% blasted heads. One of the most winter resistant of all wheats. Very heavy stooler. Its large heads have 3 to 4 big, plump grains to the mesh. Very large grain with high milling qualities. Taller straw than Redhart, yet stands up well. Medium early maturity. It made the highest yield of the 16 leading Southern Wheat varieties in the Columbia, South Carolina, Experiment Station test.

"Wood's Forward yielded 40 bushels per acre, while my neighbors made 8 to 14 under similar conditions with other varieties."—J. H. Kennedy, Louisa Co., Va.

"Wood's Forward is a wonderful wheat for our N. C. Mountains. Severe rust cut the yield of another leading variety to 14 bushels per acre. Forward was not affected, yielded 48 bus. and was 8 inches taller. I have grown it 4 years and won't sow any other variety."—M. Redmon, Madison Co., N. C.

"Wood's Forward yielded 53.3 bushels per acre. Large, long heads with big, plump grain. I counted out 1,182 grains from one plant. It made the best bread I ever tasted. All my neighbors considered it the finest wheat they ever saw."—M. O. Jones, Anderson Co., S. C.



WOOD'S CERTIFIED REDHART 3 has long, heavy, compact heads, with four full rows of big, plumb grain of high milling quality. The glumes fit snugly over the grain, preventing shattering. Heads are held erect. It has a stronger stalk than most wheat.

Wood's Certified Redhart No. 3

Beardless, Loose Smut Resistant, Rust Escaping, Heaviest Yielding and Earliest Maturing Wheat in Experiment Station Tests from Virginia to Georgia

Farmers from the Mountains to the Coast report it outyields all wheats in their neighborhood—frequently doubling the yield of other varieties.

In the South Carolina Experiment Station tests for several years WOOD'S CERTIFIED REDHART No. 3 considerably outyielded Coker's Redhart Strains 4 and 5. In the 1938 test it made the highest yield (48 bushels per acre), while Coker's Redhart St. 4 yielded 43 bushels per acre, and twelve other leading varieties averaged 28 bushels per acre.

Redhart made the highest average yield per acre for nine years in the Georgia Coastal Experiment Station tests, as well as the Alabama tests.

It matures two to three weeks earlier than Leap's Prolific, or Fulcaster, and a week earlier than Blue Stem or Gasta, ripening before hot weather and makes twice as much winter growth as bearded wheats, and a fourth more than other smooth wheats. It is the best wheat for winter grazing, cover crop or early spring hay. It is winter resistant. Stools well, is storm resistant and did not lodge during the very wet spring, when other wheats fell down.

WOOD'S CERTIFIED LEAP'S PROLIFIC

Originated by Us 35 Years Ago—Now the Most Popular Smooth Wheat in the East—710,000 Acres planted Annually. Wide Adaptation to Soil, Climate, Good and Bad Seasons.

It made the highest yield in the 9-year Staunton, Va., Experiment Station test. It outyielded all smooth wheats in the Knoxville, Tenn., tests. It has the largest heads of any wheat—4 to 5 inches long—is the tallest, smooth wheat—4 1/2 feet—and is the best wheat for hay.

Farmer: "Rastus, why do you carry your shaving razor around with you?"

Rastus: "Boss, dis an't my shaving razir. Dis am my social razor."

WOOD'S "STANDARD" FERTILIZERS FOR FIELD CROPS, GARDENS AND LAWNS

Prices F. O. B. Richmond	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.	200 lbs.	Ton.
WOOD'S STANDARD WHEAT—2-12-4...	\$ .40	\$ .75	\$1.35	\$2.50	\$24.00
WOOD'S SUPER STANDARD—4-16-4....	.50	.90	1.65	3.10	30.00
WOOD'S STANDARD—4-12-4 .....	.45	.80	1.50	2.90	28.00
WOOD'S STANDARD BONE MEAL—3-22	.80	1.25	2.25	....	43.00
NITRATE OF SODA .....	.60	1.10	1.95	....	37.00
16% ACID PHOSPHATE .....	....	....	....	1.70	16.50
VIGORO, Swift's Plant Food, 10 lbs. 85c...	1.50	2.50	4.00	....	....
V. C. FAIRWAY—6-6-4, 100% Soluble....	.70	1.35	2.50	....	48.00
HYDRATED LIME—10 lbs. 20c. ....	....	.60	1.00	....	17.00
WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE SHEEP MANURE	.60	1.10	2.00	....	40.00
HYPER-HUMUS—Peat Humus .....	.20	.85	1 50	2.75	25.00
PEAT MOSS, G. R. M. Brand (for mulching), bale	\$3.25.				

For generations farmers have found Wood's "Standard" Fertilizers give the highest return for dollar invested. They are rich in organic matter, giving a lasting effect, leaving plenty of plant food to produce a vigorous growth and early maturity in the spring. Many fertilizers of equal analysis quickly leach out, letting the plants winter-kill and leaving no food for spring growth. One ton of Wood's "Super Standard" is equivalent in plant food to two tons of ordinary fertilizer, and saves in freight and handling costs. It is an ideal balanced food for grain, hay or pasture crops.





"I can truthfully say that **Wood's Certified Redhart No. 3 Wheat** yielded 40 bushels per acre where any other variety would have yielded only about 10 bushels. It was sown on the thinnest land on the place. It is the farmers' dream for either poor or rich land. This fall we are sowing all of our wheat in this strain."—Raymond McGill, Cleveland Co., N. C.



15 acres of **Wood's Treated Redhart No. 3 Wheat** produced 610 bushels—double the yield of other varieties in my section—and matured two weeks earlier, escaping late spring drought, heat and rust damage, allowing harvest in time to seed summer crops. It made a vigorous winter growth, was free of disease, and quality of grain was excellent. It is the only wheat to grow in Virginia.—T. H. Blanton, Caroline Co., Va.

## SOW RYE GRASS ON LESPEDEZA

Professor T. B. Hutcheson, V. P. I. Agronomist, says: "For abundant grazing all winter sow Rye Grass on Lespedeza and other pastures." It grows vigorously during very cold weather. When grazed to the ground, it makes a quick recovery. It can be grazed two months later in the spring than Abruzzi Rye, and is relished by all livestock and poultry. **Sow Rye Grass 50 lbs. per acre in October or November for Pasture. For winter lawns sow 1 lb. to 100 square feet or 100 lbs. per acre. Wood's Domestic Eye Grass** is of the highest purity and germination and best for the South.

### A PERFECT DARKY WEDDING

Mandy: "De wedin' was magnifecent, ehureh strewed wid flowers, bride dresset in white satin, her mammy in black velvet and her pappy in a top hat."

Milinda: "What did he groom wear?"

Mandy: "Dat rascal never did show up!"

**Carbon Bisulphide** Kills weevils, bugs and insects generally in beans, peas and grains while in storage. When placed on top of either bulk or sacked grain the fumes permeate the entire bulk. **Lb. 40c.; 2½-lb. pkg. 75c.; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.35. Cannot be mailed.**

**Para-di-Chloro-Benzene** Sometimes called Para; for peach tree borer—Tests show approximately 95% control. Apply in the spring when the ground is dry, also in October or November. Spring applications kill 70 to 75% of the borers. One pound treats ten trees. **By mail postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 50c.; 2½-lb. pkg. \$1.00; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.75. Not postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 40c.; 2½-lb. pkg. 80c.; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.50.**

## CERTIFIED V. P. I. No. 131 (Bearded)

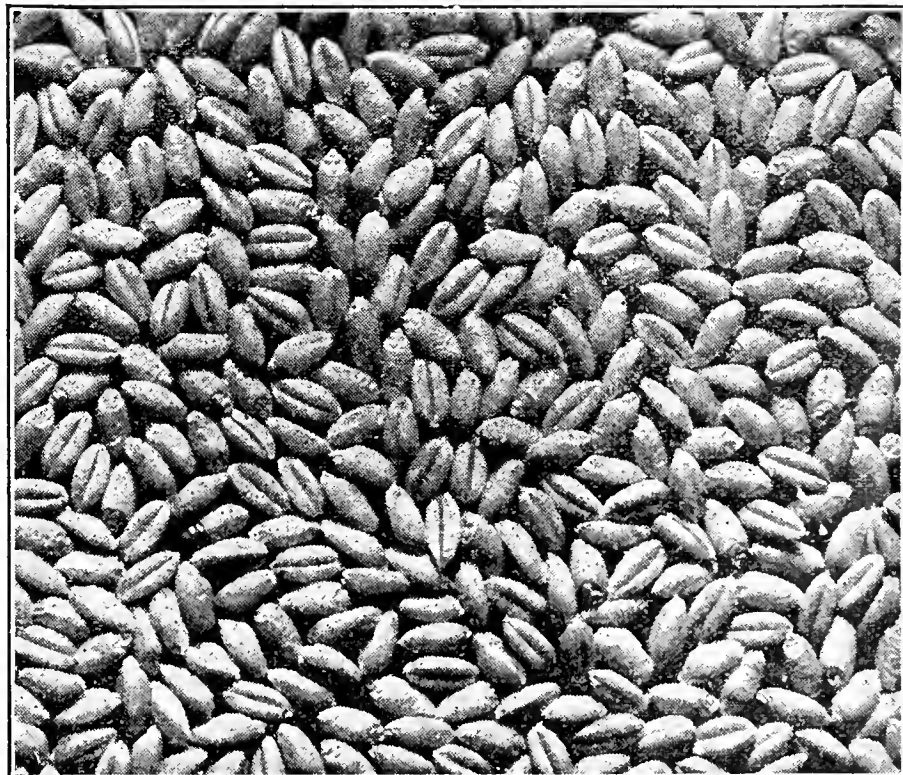
### Best Wheat for Low Land Subject to Rust

Heaviest yield and largest grain of any bearded wheat in either the Mountain, Piedmont or Coastal Section. Tall straw. Extremely winter resistant. An improved heavier yielding strain of Fulcaster, which made the highest average yield for 9 years in the N. C. Mountain Experiment Station tests. The best wheat for low land subject to rust, and one of the most consistant high yielding wheats for all conditions or seasons.

"**Wood's Certified V. P. I. No. 131** is the ideal wheat for this county, with much better yield and grain than other bearded wheats."—J. B. Whitehead, Nelson, Va., County Agent.

"All wheat had rust last spring except **Wood's V. P. I. No. 131**, which withstood it and made plump grains."—T. P. Woods, Caldwell Co., N. C.

"I sure was pleased with **Certified V. P. I. Wheat**. We planted another variety in the same field, and V. P. I. was at least six inches taller, and almost doubled the yield. V. P. I. has such nice, long heads you could tell the difference at a long distance."—W. J. Amburn, Surry Co., N. C.



Heavy, plump grains of **WOOD'S CERTIFIED V. P. I. 131**, free from other crop seeds, noxious weeds and damaged grains.

A crop can be no better than the seed stock planted. For highest yields sow **Wood's Triple-Cleaned, Treated Seed Wheat**.





## T. W. Wood & Sons, Seedsmen, Richmond, Va.

LONG DISTANCE PHONE: 3-2138

T. W. Wood & Sons give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, including kind, variety, name, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and they will not be responsible in any way for the crop.

**POSTPAID PRICES** cover all charges delivered to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Penn., N. J., and Del. Postage to S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio., Ind., N. Y., Mich., and New England, add 2c. lb. to postpaid prices. To other States express or freight cheaper. Unless specified Postpaid, prices are F. O. B. RICHMOND, VA.



**WOOD'S GRAIN PASTURE MIXTURE** furnishes an abundance of nutritious grazing for all livestock and poultry during winter months when green feed is most needed.

### Wood's Grain Pasture Mixture

Furnishes more grazing in less time and at less cost than any other fall crop. The grains are balanced with legumes to provide proteins for growth and warmth during cold weather. Includes every ingredient for continuous grazing throughout fall, winter and spring recommended by Hugh McCrae, one of the highest authorities in the South.

Contains the ideal proportions of Hairy Vetch, Austrian Winter Peas, Bur, Black Medic and Crimson Clover, Rape Abruzzi Rye, Winter Barley, Lee Cold Proof Oats and Beardless Wheat. Drill 100 lbs. per acre. Price, per 100-lb. bag, \$3.15; 5-bag lots, \$3.05.

### Wood's Grain Hay Mixture

Contains Lee Cold Proof Oats, the tallest and best of all oats for hay; Smooth Wheat, Certified Beardless Barley, Hairy Vetch, Austrian Winter peas and Crimson Clover. The best winter grain hay mixture possible to make. Drill 100 lbs. per acre. Price, per 100-lb. bag, \$3.15; 5-bag lots, \$3.05.



### SEED INOCULATION FOR ALL LEGUMES

Nothing contributes more to successful legume crops than PROPER INOCULATION. It pays to inoculate even where the same crop was grown the previous year. Many cheap inoculants give poor results. Years of testing have shown us NITRAGIN is the best of all inoculants.

**CUT DOWN YOUR FERTILIZER BILLS. GET YOUR NITROGEN FROM THE AIR.** State for What Crop Inoculation is Wanted.

Alfalfa and All Clovers. Price: 1-bushel size, 30c.; 1-bushel size, 50c.; 2 1/2-bushel size, \$1.00.

Vetch, Canada, Garden and Austrian Winter Peas. Price: 1-bushel size, 25c.; 1-bushel size, 40c.; 5-bushel size, \$1.70; 100-lb. size, 65c.; 12 1/2-bushel size, \$4.00.

**GARDEN SIZE**—For Garden Peas and Beans, Sweet Peas and Lima Beans. 10c. ea.

### SOY BEANS

5-bus lots, Per bu.,  
per bu. 60 lbs.

Wood's Yellow .....\$1.50 \$1.60  
Easy Cook (Edible) .... 2.50 2.60  
Rokuson (Edible) ..... 6.00 6.50

### RAMSHORN BLACKEYE 10 lbs. 100 lbs.

Early Ramshorn Blackeye..\$1.00 \$7.75  
Wood's Early Wilt-Resistant 1.30 10.50  
Wood's Giant Wilt-Resistant 1.30 10.50

### ONION SETS

Plant 4 ins. apart, 1/2 Per Peck, Bu.,  
in deep in 1 ft. rows. 8 lbs. 32 lbs.

Yellow Danvers .....\$ .60 \$1.80  
Japanese or Ebenezer .... .60 1.80  
Red Wethersfield ..... .60 1.80  
Silver Skin ..... .70 2.00  
White Multiplier ..... .85 2.75  
Yellow Potato—Small ... .95 3.00  
Yellow Potato—Medium... .85 2.75

### No Charge for Bags

### Crop Special 532

Oct. 25, 1939

F. O. B. Richmond				POSTPAID		
Prices per lb.				25 lbs.	10 lbs.	5 lbs.
100 lbs.	25 to 99 Lbs.	5 to 24 Lbs.				
<b>CRIMSON CLOVER</b>						
Imported .....	\$ .12	\$ .13	\$ .15	\$3.90	\$1.85	\$1.00
Tennessee Grown. Sow 20 lbs. acre	.12 1/4	.13 1/4	.15	3.95	1.85	1.00
<b>HAIRY VETCH 25 lbs. acre.</b>						
	.11	.12	.14	3.65	1.75	1.95
<b>AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS</b>						
30 lbs. acre .....	.06	.06 1/2	.08	2.15	1.15	.65
<b>RED CLOVER 15 lbs. acre.</b>						
American grown, U. S. Ver. Orig.	.21	.22	.24	6.15	2.75	1.45
Va. Northern Neck, U.S. Ver. Orig.	.22	.23	.25	6.40	2.85	1.50
Northern French .....	.18	.19	.21	5.40	2.45	1.30
<b>SAPLING CLOVER, U.S. Ver. Orig.</b>	.23	.24	.26	6.65	2.95	1.55
<b>ALFALFA. Plant 25 lbs. per acre.</b>						
Oklahoma, U.S. Ver. Orig. ....	.24	.25	.27	6.90	3.05	1.60
Oklahoma-Kansas, U.S. Ver. Orig.	.25	.26	.28	7.15	3.15	1.65
Kansas grown, U.S. Ver. Orig.....	.26	.27	.29	7.40	3.25	1.70
Grimm, U. S. Verified Origin.....	.30	.32	.34	8.65	3.75	1.95
<b>ALSIKE CLOVER. Plant 8 lbs. acre</b>	.25	.26	.28	7.15	3.15	1.65
<b>WHITE DUTCH CLOVER, lb. 70c.</b>	.65	.67	.70	17.40	7.35	3.75
<b>WOOD'S DIXIE WHITE CLOVER..</b>	.67	.69	.72	17.90	7.55	3.85
<b>KENT WILD WHITE CLOVER, \$1.50 lb.</b>						
<b>BUR CLOVER, Hulled. 15 lbs. acre.</b>	.18	.19	.21	5.40	2.45	1.30
<b>WHITE SWEET CLOVER, Scarified</b>	.08 1/2	.09	.11	2.90	1.45	.80
<b>BLACK MEDIC CLOVER, 15 lbs. ac.</b>	.18	.19	.21	5.40	2.45	1.30
<b>LESPEDEZA—Korean, 98% pure...</b>						
Korean—Field Rogued, 99% pure	.09	.10	.12	3.15	1.55	.85
Korean—Certified .....	.10	.11	.13	3.40	1.65	.90
Kobe. Sow Lespedeza 25 lbs. acre	.11	.12	.14	3.65	1.75	.95
Japan or Common, lb. 17c.....	.12 1/2	.13	.15	3.90	1.85	1.00
Tennessee No. 76, lb. 17c.....	.12 1/2	.13	.15	3.90	1.85	1.00
Sericea, Unhulled, 98% pure.....	.12	.13	.15	3.90	1.85	1.00
Sericea, Hulled, Scarified, 99% pure	.15	.16	.18	4.65	2.15	1.15
<b>Wood's Quail Planting Mixture ....</b>	.07	.08	.10	2.65	1.35	.75

### Wood's Special Grass and Clover Mixtures

Permanent Pasture Mixtures, 1 to 4	.16	.17	.19	4.90	2.25	1.20
Permanent Hay Mixtures—6 to 9...	.16	.17	.19	4.90	2.25	1.20
Economy Hay & Pasture Mixture 10	.12	.13	.15	3.90	1.85	1.00
<b>Southern Permanent Pasture</b>						
and Hay Mixture No. 12 .....	.16	.17	.19	4.90	2.25	1.20

<b>TIMOTHY. Sow 35 lbs. acre.....</b>	.06 3/4	.07 1/2	.09	2.55	1.25	.70
Perennial Rye Grass. 50 lbs. acre.	.15	.16	.18	4.65	2.15	1.15
Poa Trivialis. Sow 35 lbs. acre....	.42	.44	.47	11.65	5.05	2.60
Orchard Grass, Fancy, onion free...	.19	.20	.22	5.65	2.55	1.35
Orchard Grass, Virginia Grown....	.16	.17	.19	4.90	2.25	1.20
Kentucky Blue Grass, 35 lbs. acre..	.22	.23	.25	6.40	2.85	1.50
Kentucky Blue Grass, Super Grade.	.27	.23	.30	7.65	3.35	1.75
Red Top or Herds Grass, 15 lbs. acre	.13	.14	.16	4.15	1.95	1.05
Red Top or Herds, Super Grade....	.16	.17	.19	4.90	2.25	1.20
Carpet Grass, Domestic, 15 lbs. acre	.23	.24	.26	6.65	2.95	1.55
Paspalum, Imported, lb. 35c.....	.29	.30	.32	8.15	3.55	1.95
Bermuda Grass, Extra Fancy, 15 lbs.	.27	.28	.30	7.65	3.35	1.75
Bermuda Grass—Hulled .....	.43	.45	.47	11.90	5.05	2.60
Chewing's Fescue, sow 30 lbs. acre.	.58	.60	.63	15.65	6.65	3.40
Creeping Red Fescue, 30 lbs. acre..	.54	.56	.59	14.65	6.25	3.20
Meadow Fescue, sow 30 lbs. acre..	.18	.19	.21	5.40	2.45	1.30
Astoria or Colonial Bent—Certified.	.60	.62	.65	16.15	6.85	3.50
Rhodes Grass, sow 12 lbs. per acre	.40	.42	.45	11.15	4.85	2.50
Tall Meadow Oat Grass .....	.16	.17	.19	4.90	2.25	1.20
<b>SUDAN GRASS, sow 25 lbs. acre..</b>	.05 1/4	.06	.07	2.15	1.05	.60
Wood's Certified No. 23 Sudan Grass	.07	.08	.10	2.65	1.35	.75
<b>SUNFLOWER SEED, Mam. Russian</b>	.08	.09	.11	2.90	1.45	.80
<b>SUNFLOWER SEED, Medium.....</b>	.07	.08	.10	2.65	1.35	.75
<b>RAPE—DWARF ESSEX, 6 lbs. acre</b>	.08 1/4	.09	.11	2.90	1.45	.80

### LAWN GRASSES 1 lb. to 200 sq. ft.

Wood's Evergreen, lb. 40c.....	.30	.32	.35	8.65	3.85	2.00
Wood's Super-Green, lb. 50c.....	.40	.42	.45	11.15	4.85	2.50
Wood's Dixie, lb. 35c.....	.27	.29	.30	7.90	3.35	1.75
Wood's Emerald Park, lb. 30c.....	.24	.26	.28	7.15	3.15	1.65
Wood's WinterGreen, lb. 20c.....	.16	.17	.18	4.90	2.15	1.15
Wood's Shady Park, lb. 45c.....	.37	.39	.40	10.40	4.35	2.25
<b>RYE GRASS—Domestic..100 lbs. per acre.</b>						
1 lb. to 100 sq. ft., per lb. 15c.....	.07 1/4	.08	.10	2.65	1.35	.75





### Ceresan Treatment for Oats

Heavy smut infection retards the growth of oats, as shown above by the row on the left, while that on the right shows the normal development of the plants from Ceresan treated seed.

Sow 3 bu. per acre for grain; 5 bu. for hay.

**OATS** 3-bus. bags. Bus. 32 lbs. 30-bu. lots, PRICES INCLUDE TREATING per bus. Per bus.

**WOOD'S IMPROVED LEE COLD PROOF**  
Select ..... \$ .78 \$ .80

Pedigree. Highest yielding oat for grain in Piedmont or Mountains. Best for hay or winter pasture throughout the south. Tallest, most winter resistant, heaviest grain ..... .83 .85

**FULGRAIN—Pedigree** ..... .85 .90

Certified. Best grain oat for Southern Coastal Section. Earlier, hardier and more disease resistant than Fulghum.... .90 .95

**Fulghum—Pedigree** ..... .85 .90

**WINTER TURF—Pedigree** ..... .90 .95

**RYE** 2-Bus. Bags. Bus. 56 lbs. Sow 1½ to 2 bus. per acre.

**WINTER RYE** ..... 1.00 1.05

**WOOD'S ABRUZZI RYE—Select** ..... 1.10 1.15

Pedigree ..... 1.15 1.20

Certified ..... 1.30 1.35

**WOOD'S SUPER-ABRUZZI RYE.** A new improved strain that yields considerably more than ordinary Abruzzi. It is two weeks earlier, more winter resistant, straw is a foot taller, stands up better, and furnishes ½ more grazing..... 1.95 2.00

### WOOD'S ABRUZZI RYE

Made the highest yield on record—67.2 bushels per acre—in the 1939 South Carolina Experiment Station test—40% more than other leading strains.

The United States Department of Agriculture tests showed that 45% of the Abruzzi Rye shipped into the South in 1938 was misbranded unadapted Northern Rye, practically worthless in the South. As Northern Rye now costs less than half of genuine Abruzzi, even more may be shipped into the South this fall. These tests report that all lots of **WOOD'S ABRUZZI RYE** were genuine and far superior for winter pasture, grain and straw.

## WOOD'S TREATED SEED GRAINS

Tripled Cleaned. 99% Pure. Over 90% Germination

**OATS, WHEAT and BARLEY, TREATED WITH CERESAN INCREASED THE YIELD 20%,** made a more uniform, vigorous growth, taller straw, larger heads, and eliminated practically all the smuts and other diseases in actual field tests on our Experimental farm. Ceresan is more effective than Copper Carbonate, does not reduce the germination like formaldehyde, and actually increases germination. Orders for Seed Oats, Wheat and Barley will be treated with Ceresan without costs.

### CERTIFIED, PEDIGREE AND SELECT STRAINS

We offer three strains of Seed Grains, all grown from highest yielding crops. The Certified Strain passed field and bin inspection of the Virginia Crop Improvement Association and carries the official tags. Our Pedigree Strain is grown from certified seed. We recommend both for seed and grain production. Select Strains may contain a slight mixture of bearded heads, but yield well

In Ordering Specify Strain Desired. Otherwise Pedigree Will Be Shipped.

**WHEAT** Treated Free 2-Bus. Bags. Broken Bags 5c. Bus Higher Sow 1½ to 2 bus. per acre. 20 bus. Per bus.

#### BEARDLESS VARIETIES

**WOOD'S FORWARD WHEAT—Pedigree** ..... \$1.55 \$1.60  
Certified. Recommended for Piedmont and Mountain Sections. Rust and loose smut resistant..... 1.65 1.70

**WOOD'S REDHART No. 3—Certified.** Heaviest yielding and earliest maturing wheat in tests from Virginia to Georgia. Loose smut resistant. Rust escaping. Wood's Certified Redhart No. 3 consistently outyields Redhart Strains 4 and 5 in South Carolina Experiment Station tests ..... 1.70 1.75

**LEAP'S PROLIFIC WHEAT—Certified.** New Improved Head, Selected Strain ..... 1.70 1.75

**LEAPLAND WHEAT—Certified.** Larger yield than Leap's ..... 1.70 1.75

#### BEARDED VARIETIES:

**FULCASTER and STONER—Select** ..... 1.45 1.50  
Pedigree ..... 1.55 1.60

**V. P. I. No. 131 WHEAT—Select**..... 1.45 1.50  
Pedigree ..... 1.55 1.60

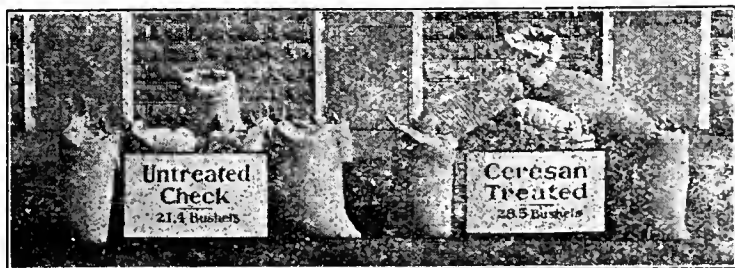
Certified. Heaviest yielding bearded wheat Rust resistant ..... 1.65 1.70

**BARLEY** 2-Bus. bags. Bus. 48 lbs. Treated Free. Sow 2 to 3 bus. per acre.

**WOOD'S BEARDLESS BARLEY—**  
Pedigree. Grown from Certified Seed... 1.30 1.35

Certified. Field inspection by the State Inspector showed practically no bearded heads, disease, or noxious weeds. Yielded 62 bus. per acre in 1939 in the South Carolina Experiment Station test..... 1.40 1.45

**BEARDED WINTER BARLEY—Select**... .95 1.00  
Pedigree. Yield's twice as much as wheat. Extremely winter hardy ..... 1.05 1.10



Ceresan increased this farmers wheat yield 7 bushels per acre.

**CERESAN** For Oats, Barley and Wheat—Effective in controlling covered smut and stripe of barley, oat smuts and stinking smut of wheat. It improves the stand and yield of grains 20%. A pound treats 32 bushels at a cost of 2c. a bushel. By mail postpaid, lb. 85c.; 5-lb. pkg., \$3.35. Not postpaid, lb. 70c.; 5-lb. pkg. \$3.00; 25-lb. pkg. \$12.75.

**Copper Carbonate** For Treating Wheat. Use 2 to 3 ounces per bushel. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. carton, 40c.; 5-lb. carton, \$1.35; 25-lb. pkg., \$4.90. Not postpaid, 1-lb. carton. 25c.; 5-lb. carton, \$1.00; 25-lb. pkg., \$4.25.



# WOOD'S TREATED SEED OATS

**99% Pure. 90 to 100% Germination**

Wood's Seed Oats are heavily recleaned, have large heavy kernels, and are treated against diseases that attack young seedlings. They will make vigorous, healthy plants that withstand winter freezes and make stronger stalks, larger heads, and greater yields of plump grain that is free of disease. 3 to 5 bushels per acre of ordinary seed oats must be sown to insure good stands, but Wood's Treated Seed Oats require only 2 bu. for grain or 3 bu. for hay, saving  $\frac{1}{3}$  of your seeding cost.

Fall sown oats make several times larger yields of both grain and hay than spring sown oats, according to a Southern Experiment Station test, prevent erosion and loss of soil nutrients that become available by winter freezing and thawing, furnish valuable winter grazing when animals most need green feed, and make a better nurse crop for grass and clover seedlings. Yet, many farmers lose their fall sown oats by winter killing by not planting Wood's Treated Cold Resistant Seed Oats.

Sow Oats in October on a well prepared seed bed, firm beneath with 2 to 3 inches of mellow surface soil. Apply 400 lbs. WOOD'S STANDARD WHEAT FERTILIZER per acre.

## Certified Wood's Improved Lee Cold Proof Oats

**Heaviest Yielding Oat for Grain in Piedmont or Mountain Sections. Early Maturing. Highest Test Weight Per Bushel, Tallest, Most Winter Resistant, and Best Oat for Hay or Winter Pasture Anywhere in the South.**

For many years Lee has been the leading oat for grain or hay in North Carolina and Virginia. It has consistently outyielded all other oats for 15 years in the Statesville, N. C., Experiment Station tests, being the most winter resistant, having heavier grain, longer heads, taller stalks, and producing more hay.

In the 1939 South Carolina test our Improved Lee made 95 bushels per acre to 51 for Fulghum—outyielding Fulgrain Strains 2 and 3. It has large, plump, meaty kernels, weighing over 40 lbs. per struck bushel.

**Our Pure Certified Stock is Far Superior to Ordinary Lee Oats, Which Have Become Mixed and "Run Out."**

Many customers who planted it last fall report yields of over 100 bushels per acre, including C. S. Hooper, of Spotsylvania County, Va., and T. H. Blanton, of Caroline County, Va. It is considerably taller, more winter resistant, stools out and grows more vigorously in cold weather than Fulghum or Fulgrain. It is the best oat for hay or pasture anywhere in the South and best for grain in the Piedmont or Mountain section.



**Heavy prolific heads of WOOD'S FULGRAIN OATS.** In the South Carolina test Fulgrain made 94 bus. per acre to 51 for Fulghum.

## Certified Fulgrain Cold and Smut Resistant

**Heaviest Yielding Oat for Southern Coastal Section**

More disease resistant, much larger, heavier grain, and earlier maturing than Fulghums. We predict it will shortly replace all other oats in the coastal section. Matures before hot weather and rust damage. Although not as cold resistant as Lee, it was not affected by a cold winter that damaged Fulghum. Stools well. Vigorous winter growth. Superior for winter pasturing. Tough straw. Large, well balanced heads. Beautiful, long, heavy grains with a rich reddish yellow color, thin hull, high per cent of meat and heavy test weight per bushel. State inspectors found no smut, rust or other disease or varietal mixture in our fields.

## WOOD'S CERTIFIED SEED GRAINS INCREASE YOUR PROFIT

It produced 15 to 35% higher yields than uncertified seed. Crops grown from CERTIFIED seed always sell at a higher price. Grown by us from the highest producing strains obtainable, they are field and bin inspected by the State Crop Improvement Association to insure trueness to type, purity, freedom from noxious weeds and disease, and germination over 90%. The additional cost of WOOD'S CERTIFIED SEED is insignificant compared to the extra profit.



Ceresan Seed Treatment increased this farmers yield of oats, 19.1 bushels per acre



"Although planted very late, WOOD'S IMPROVED LEE COLD PROOF OATS grew unusually well and made a tremendous yield. Several neighbors commented on its extreme winter resistance. The heads were longer and the straw taller than other Lee Oats. There was no sign of smut or other diseases. I will double my acreage in them this fall."—Ellerslie Farm, King George County, Va.

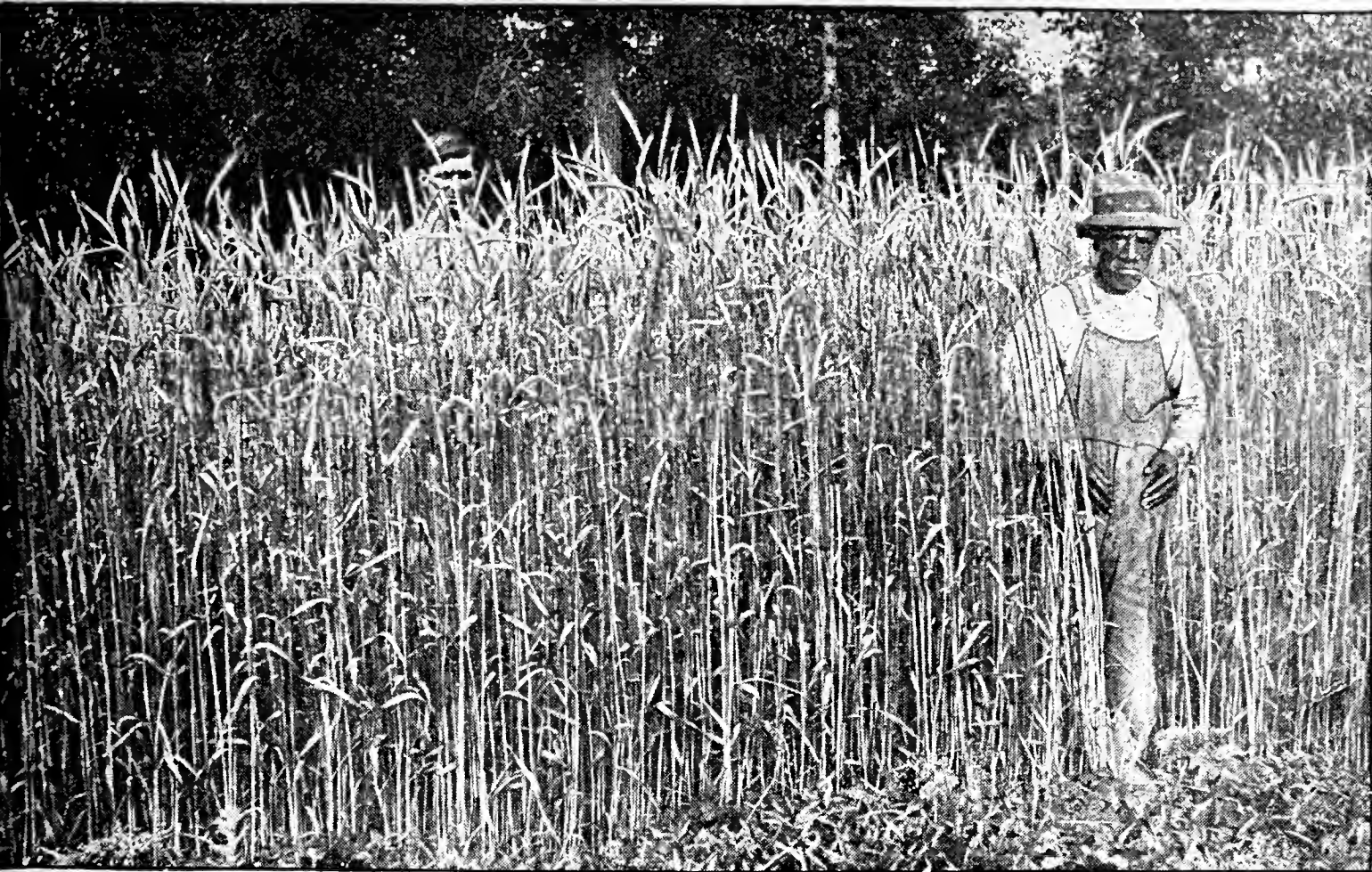
## CERESAN SEED TREATMENT IS CROP INSURANCE

U. S. Department of Agriculture: "Treating seed wheat, oats and barley with Ceresan improves the germination, yield and quality of the crop. It controls seedling blight, covered smut, black loose smut, stripe and most other diseases of small grains. It has no effect on drill action or rate of sowing. Formaldehyde, copper carbonate, and hot water treatments cause injury to the seed and do not protect it as effectively as Ceresan."

South Carolina Department of Agriculture: "Seed grain treated by T. W. Wood & Sons was entirely free of smut. Seed treated by others showed 5% smut, while 25% to 40% of untreated seed was destroyed by smut."

**WOOD'S SEED OATS, BARLEY and WHEAT ARE CERESAN TREATED FREE**





## WOOD'S SUPER-ABRUZZI RYE

Far Outyields Ordinary  
Abruzzi Rye

An improved strain we are offering this year for the first time, that produced larger yields of grain and  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  more fall and winter growth than ordinary Abruzzi. It matures two weeks earlier, is more winter hardy. As we have only a small amount to offer this fall and its seed should bring a big price next year, we suggest placing your order immediately.

## Wood's Certified Abruzzi Rye

Although not as heavy yielding as our Super-Abruzzi, produces considerably more winter growth, pasturage and grain than ordinary Abruzzi Rye, which has become badly mixed and run out. The blade is broader, the growth taller and more vigorous. In the South Carolina Experiment Station tests it has consistently outyielded Abruzzi from any of the South Carolina breeders.

"WOOD'S SUPER-ABRUZZI RYE produced 38 bushels of grain per acre, the highest yield I ever heard Abruzzi Rye make. Although planted late, it started growing immediately—stood out unusually well—and made more fall and winter growth than any other grain crop I ever saw. It never stopped growing from the time it came up until it ripened. Its strong stalks—over 6 feet tall—stood up well under its large, heavy heads."

ABRUZZI RYE is attacked by fewer insects and diseases and does better on light acid land than any other grain. It is hardier than wheat, can be sown two weeks later, uses less nitrogen, the straw is more valuable for feed, makes a larger, earlier, more upright growth and better grazing.

DRILL  $1\frac{1}{2}$  bushels per acre for grain, 2 bus. for pasture, in Oct. or Nov.



"Wood's Certified Beardless Barley made over 50 bushels per acre in a severe season when other grains yielded only 10 to 12 bushels. It should be the chief small grain crop in this section."—D. H. Crosby, Co. Agent, Essex Co., Va.

## WOOD'S CERTIFIED BEARDLESS BARLEY

Beardless Barley usually contains 25% to 50% bearded heads, is badly infested with disease and noxious weeds and is worthless for seed. **WOOD'S CERTIFIED BEARDLESS BARLEY** is grown from our pure, disease-free, head-selected, heavy-yielding strain, and is carefully field rogued. It is field and bin inspected by the State Crop Improvement Association—assuring its freedom from bearded heads, disease and noxious weeds. It yields 45 to 65 bushels per acre, twice as much as wheat. It can be harvested two weeks before wheat, oats or rye, in time to plant summer crops. It is more winter hardy than ordinary Beardless Barley or Oats and furnishes more hay and pasturage. Vigorous fall and winter growth. Excellent stoler. The most nutritious and palatable grain for feed—with the highest protein content. Its straw is as valuable for feed as hay.

## Wood's Pedigree Bearded Winter Barley

Yields twice as much as wheat. Earlier maturing and more winter hardy than oats. An excellent winter grazing, cover and grain crop. Although not as heavy yielding as Wood's Nobarb Barley, it outyielded all bearded and beardless barleys in the South Carolina tests for several years.

**WOOD'S SEED BARLEY IS TREATED WITH CERESAN.** Federal and State authorities warn that untreated barley seed is weakened by seedling blight, scab, stripe, and other diseases, easily winter-kills, and results in a poor crop or complete failure. Smut alone usually destroys  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the crop. The only sure seed treatment is Ceresan. Other treatments weaken the seed and do not give complete protection from disease. **Do not plant barley unless treated with Ceresan. SOW BARLEY** 2 bushels per acre for grain; 3 bushels for hay or grazing, preferably in September. Graze off excess fall growth.

## Grain Pasture and Hay Mixtures

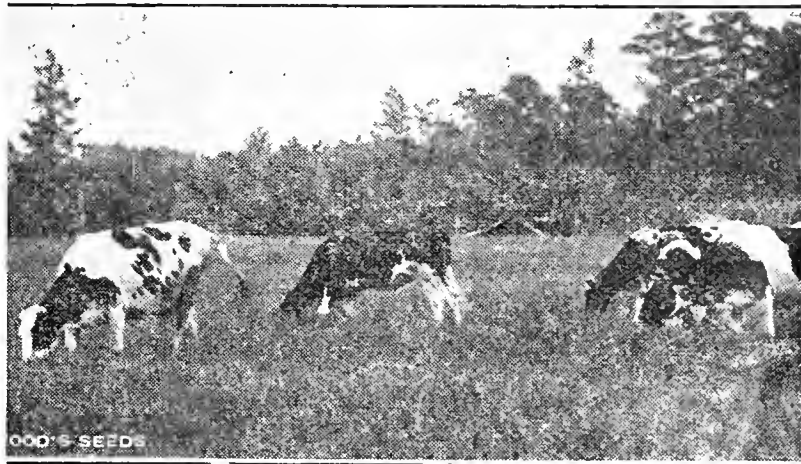
The ideal winter crops to plant for quick feed on land going into summer crops next year. Should be disked in on top of every lespedeza field to furnish an abundance of nutritious low cost feed before lespedeza comes out in late spring. More productive and nutritious than oats, barley or any other crops sown alone. These mixtures contain a large proportion of legumes to improve the soil and add protein to the feed. They produce a balanced ration, containing all necessary vitamins, and are highly relished by all livestock. Sow in October or early November.

### WOOD'S GRAIN HAY MIXTURE

Makes a much heavier yield that is far more palatable and nutritious than oats, vetch or any other winter crop. The hay is easy to cure and relished by all livestock. All grains and legumes in this mixture mature for hay at the same time, the middle of May, in time to plant corn or other summer crops. 17,000 lbs. of this mixture is being seeded this fall on the Jeffreys, Spaulding Mfg. Co.'s farms, in Mecklenburg County, Va.

### WOOD'S GRAIN PASTURE MIXTURE

The finest crop that can be planted for grazing throughout the winter and spring months when most pastures are barren. Although relished by all livestock it is particularly popular for poultry and hogs. It contains winter legumes, grains and rape properly balanced so that it cannot cause bloating. Hugh MacRae's Winter Pasture Chart on the following page shows why this mixture furnishes continuous winter grazing.



5,200 lbs. of **WOOD'S GRAIN PASTURE MIXTURE** and 13,300 lbs. of **WOOD'S GRAIN HAY MIXTURE** is being seeded this fall on the Gippy Plantation, in Berkeley County, South Carolina, one of the finest plantations in the south. By planting these mixtures which produce extra feed crops during winter months the South can take supremacy in livestock production—See price page.





J. A. Winslow, Georgia Agricultural Agent, says: "The plot where I stood shows what the 'poorest field in the South' could do by itself, but the big corn on the right on the same land following Austrian Winter Peas made 49 bushels per acre—eight times as much." Winter legumes turned under frequently increases the yield of cotton 200 to 300 pounds of lint per acre.

### Wood's Hairy Vetch & Austrian Winter Peas

**Ideal Winter Soil Improving, Pasture and Hay Crops**  
 Hugh MacRae says: "Vetch mixed with Austrian Peas is ideal for winter and spring pasture, extending the grazing period into June when summer pasture crops are ready."  
 Farmers throughout the south are fast awakening to their great value as winter cover crops, as they prevent soil erosion and double the yield of succeeding crops. The U. S. Government Soil Conservation program recognizes their absolute necessity to Southern Agriculture.

About 50 million pounds are now sown in the South each fall, increasing about 8 million pounds per year. Southern farmers who depend entirely on commercial fertilizers can not possibly compete with those who cut down their fertilizer bills by planting Hairy Vetch and Austrian Winter Peas each fall.

When inoculated with NITRAGIN they add the equivalent of about 700 pounds of Nitrate of Soda per acre—and the humous makes soils easier to plow, helps following crops withstand droughts or wet spells, and grow off faster, saving cultivation expense. They can be disked or drilled on top of Lespedeza without destroying its growth next summer. They thrive on nearly all soils including acid types. Uncultivated land needs preparation but cultivated land does not. Sow from September to November, Hairy Vetch 20 to 25 lbs. per acre, Austrian Peas 30 to 35 lbs. Cover 1 to 3 inches. Apply 300 lbs. per acre of fertilizer high in Phosphorus and Potash, such as Wood's Standard Wheat Fertilizer.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture warns farmers that 1½ million pounds of cheap two-year-old imported Vetch seed of very low germination is being offered in the South this fall. Wood's Hairy Vetch is the finest quality Domestic seed—germinating over 90%—and worth double the price of this cheap seed.

### Hugh MacRae's Winter Pasture Chart

CROPS	TIME OF GRAZING					
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. Apl. May
Cold Proof Oats.....						
Crimson Clover .....						
Bur Clover .....						
Abruzzi Rye .....						
Barley .....						
Rye Grass .....						
Vetch & Austrian Peas						
Black Medic .....						

### WOOD'S CRIMSON CLOVER SEED

**Best Winter Legume for Hay, Pasture and Soil Improvement**

Probably the only reason Crimson Clover has not become the most popular fall planted crop in the South is that many farmers have not learned to properly inoculate it before planting. It makes a luxurious winter and spring growth, furnishing abundant grazing from December to May, when green feed is so essential. There is no crop more highly relished by all livestock. It is more winter hardy, disease resistant, a surer crop and does not require as much lime as Alfalfa, Red and Alsike Clover. It gives a larger cutting of hay earlier in the spring. It prevents loss of the soil fertility made available by freezing and thawing during the winter. Its root nodules add large quantities of nitrogen to the soil. Inoculate Crimson with NITRAGIN and sow 25 pounds per acre on a firm seed bed in September or October. The earlier seeded, the better.

### "GREEN FIELDS IN WINTER"

Mr. Hugh MacRae, of Wilmington, N. C., nationally recognized authority on Southern Agriculture, says: "The South will come into its own when its fields are green in winter. The only profit expected from cattle comes during the grazing period, when cows do most of the work by harvesting the crops. Mild winters, allowing year round pastures, gives the South a marked advantage over other parts of the country where grazing is limited to six months. The South can be made the best dairying part of the country by planting annual crops in the fall and spring to furnish year round pastures. Winter legumes also build up the soil and stop erosion. Crops turned back to the soil are as profitable as cash crops sold to markets. The greatest gain to the South, and beyond estimate, will come by using the six months of fall, winter and spring which Southern farmers throw away."

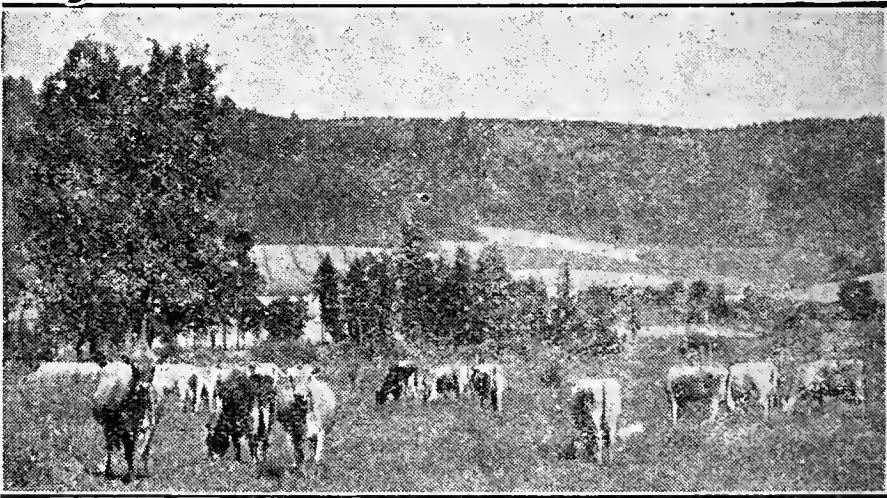
For 25 years Mr. MacRae has searched throughout the world for the best winter crops for his farm. He recommends for winter pasture: "Cold Proof Oats, Abruzzi Rye, Beardless Barley (which also produces a good grain crop cheaper to produce than corn and of higher feeding value), Crimson Clover, Vetch, Austrian Winter Peas, Rape, Black Medic and Bur Clover." All these are included in Wood's Grain Pasture Mixture (see price page).

### BUR CLOVER

Mr. Hugh MacRae says: "Bur Clover is one of the most valuable and economical crops that can be raised in the South. It gives everything and asks nothing. In the winter of 1936 five acres gave 2,000 cow-grazing days, and improved the soil by adding nitrogen and humus. We are necessarily enthusiastic about Bur Clover. With mixtures of other crops it is a splendid foundation for profitable animal husbandry. California Bur Clover is eaten with more relish by cows than other strains, is earlier and prolongs the grazing season."

Wood's Bur Clover is hulled seed of the California strain, which costs less per acre to sow, is easier to get a stand, grows off faster and earlier, and withstands dry weather better. It is adapted to nearly all soils in the South—clays and loams in particular. It does not smother out other pasture grasses or become smothered out itself. It is included in all Wood's Permanent Pasture Mixtures.

It reseeds abundantly in May, even with close grazing. One seed crop will furnish seed for 3 to 5 years with the land continuing in cultivation of summer crops. It is extremely winter hardy. Inoculate with NITRAGIN and sow 12 to 15 pounds per acre from September to March.



Hugh MacRae says: "BLACK MEDIC should be used in every mixture of annuals for spring grazing. It spreads rapidly and matures later than Crimson or Bur Clovers, prolonging the grazing. It reseeds abundantly in late spring, leaving the fields open for summer crops."

### BLACK MEDIC CLOVER

Has few equals for late winter or spring grazing and makes an excellent hay. Relished by all livestock. Sow on every Lespedeza field and permanent pasture to furnish grazing during the winter and early spring. It reseeds itself in spite of close grazing, and comes up again the next winter. It grows vigorously on all soils, except loose sand or water-soaked land. A small amount is included in all of Wood's Special Grass and Clover Mixtures.

It is an excellent cover and soil improving legume. Makes a beautiful, deep green colored lawn that grows vigorously during cold weather. Spreading habit. Sow from September through March, 10 to 15 lbs. per acre, preferably scratched in lightly. Inoculate with NITRAGIN. Liming and applying 200 to 300 lbs. per acre of Wood's Super Standard Fertilizer will improve its growth. Manure aids getting a stand.



# WOOD'S WILT-RESISTANT RAMSHORN BLACKEYE PEAS

**MAKES 3 CROPS A YEAR.**

**DOUBLES YOUR YIELD**

**MORE PODS PER VINE**

**PEAS TWICE AS LARGE**

**BETTER EATING QUALITY**

**LONGER, BETTER FILLED POD**

**RESISTANT TO WILT, NEMA-**

**TODES, CHARCOAL ROT, ETC.**

We offer for the first time, two improved wilt-resistant strains of our famous Early Ramshorn Blackeye Peas. They were developed on wilt-infested land by crossing Ramshorns and Iron Wilt-Resistant Cow Peas ten years ago, and backcrossing the resistant strains on Ramshorns 4 to 6 years. Out of 630 resistant strains tested under different conditions, we have selected two strains with everything desired in edible Blackeyes for the South.



Several rows of **WOOD'S EARLY WILT-RESISTANT RAMSHORNS**, showing the large number of long, well filled pods on each stem



**WOOD'S EARLY WILT-RESISTANT RAMSHORNS** making a wonderful growth and yield on wilt-infested land. The row on the extreme right shows ordinary Ramshorns almost destroyed by wilt.

## WOOD'S EARLY WILT-RESISTANT RAMSHORN

Matures much quicker than ordinary Early Ramshorns. Extremely Prolific. It makes a tremendous number of long pods for its small upright vine. It produced 3,500 pounds per acre of dried peas to 500 pounds for ordinary Blackeyes on wilt-infested land. It is uniform in size, growth and maturity. It has a delicious flavor and is the best of all Blackeye Peas for the early market.



**WOOD'S GIANT WILT-RESISTANT RAMSHORNS** producing 4,000 pounds of dried peas per acre, while ordinary Blackeyes produced only 500 pounds per acre in the adjoining field. Note the tremendous size of the pods

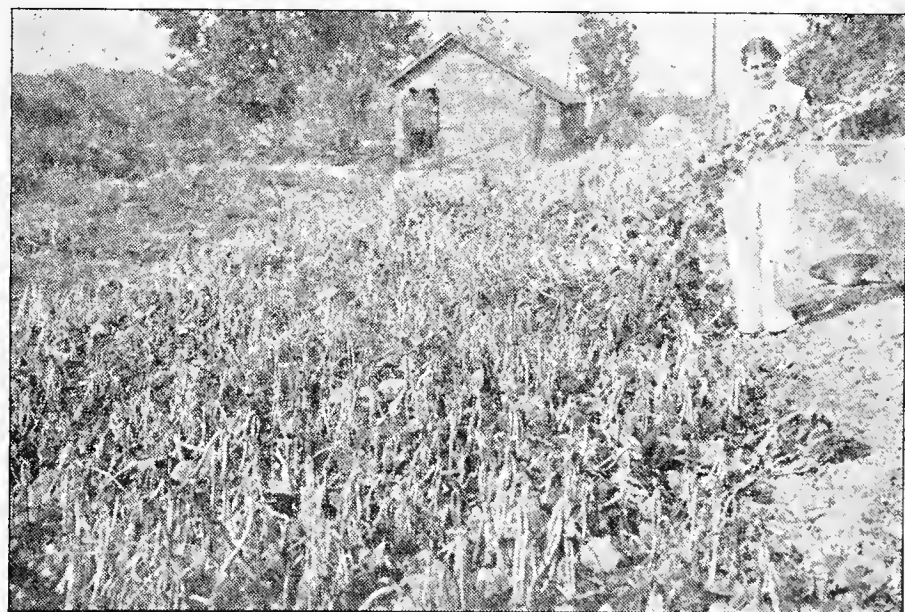
**WOOD'S WILT-RESISTANT RAMSHORNS** are identical in appearance and growth to the other Early Ramshorns, except:

**PEAS** are much larger, more uniform in shape and size, brighter color, smoother skin with no split skins, and better eating quality.

**PODS** are longer, better filled, will not pop open if left to ripen, and they make many more pods per vine.

**YIELD** about twice as much on non-wilt land and 4 to 8 times as much on wilt-infested land. They make 3 crops a season when planted early.

**RESISTANT** to wilt, nematodes, charcoal rot and other diseases that materially reduce the growth, yield and quality of other blackeye peas.



One row of **WOOD'S GIANT WILT-RESISTANT RAMSHORNS** with a vine spread of 14 feet, completely covered with pods a foot long. Ordinary Blackeyes were planted in the row on the extreme right (where hat lies), but were destroyed by wilt.

## WOOD'S GIANT WILT-RESISTANT RAMSHORNS

The most vigorous and heaviest yielding of all peas. The peas are twice the size of ordinary Blackeyes. A week later but yields more peas and makes a larger vine growth than the Early Wilt-Resistant strain. It can be planted in wider rows, requires less seed per acre and is best for the main or late crop. It is a dual purpose pea, producing a tremendous yield of green or dry peas, yet makes more vine growth and is better for green manure or hay than Iron, Brabham or any other cow pea. Home gardeners should plant both strains, but for the early market the Early Wilt-Resistant strain is best.





# WOOD'S FINE FEEDS

--MADE FRESH DAILY--

## WOOD'S POULTRY FEEDS

### MASH FEEDS

	10-lb. bag.	50-lb. bag.	100-lb. bag.
<b>PAMUNKEY LAYING MASH</b> 19% protein with dried milk.....	\$ .30	\$1.20	\$2.25
<b>HOLLYBROOK LAYING MASH</b> 20% protein with dried milk.....	.35	1.25	2.35
<b>HOLLYBROOK GROWING MASH</b> 16% protein, with dried milk and cod liver oil .....	.40	1.35	2.60
<b>HOLLYBROOK STARTING MASH</b> With cod liver oil and dried milk..	.40	1.50	2.85
<b>HOLLYBROOK BROILER MASH</b> ...	.40	1.35	2.60

### SCRATCH FEEDS

Contain no grit or shell.

<b>ECONOMY SCRATCH</b> .....	.25	.90	1.75
<b>PAMUNKEY SCRATCH FOOD</b> ....	.25	.95	1.85
<b>HOLLYBROOK SCRATCH FOOD</b> ...	.30	1.00	1.90
<b>HOME SCRATCH (Wheat-Corn)</b> ....	.30	1.00	1.85

### CHICK SCRATCH FEEDS

<b>PAMUNKEY CHICK GRAINS</b> .....	.30	1.15	2.15
<b>HOLLYBROOK CHICK GRAINS</b> ....	.35	1.20	2.25
<b>HOLLYBROOK DEVELOPING FOOD</b>	.30	1.05	2.00

### WOOD'S PIGEON FEEDS

<b>PAMUNKEY PIGEON with corn</b> ...\$	.35	\$1.45	\$2.85
<b>HOLLYBROOK PIGEON with corn</b> ...	.40	1.60	3.10
<b>HOLLYBROOK PIGEON without corn</b>	.45	1.75	3.35
<b>FAUST PIGEON HEALTH GRIT</b> ....	.30	1.15	2.10
<b>CANADA FIELD PEAS (for pigeons)</b>	.65	3.00	5.75
<b>HEMP (for pigeons)</b> .....	.90	4.00	7.50

### POULTRY GRAINS

<b>CRACKED YELLOW CORN</b> .....	.25	.85	1.60
<b>YELLOW CORN MEAL</b> .....	.25	.85	1.60
<b>POULTRY WHEAT (new)</b> .....	.30	1.00	1.90
<b>SMALL YELLOW MILLET</b> .....	.40	1.70	3.25
<b>LARGE YELLOW or HOG MILLET</b> ..	.45	1.85	3.50
<b>PULVERIZED OATS</b> .....	.30	1.10	2.05
<b>SUNFLOWER SEED, Medium</b> .....	.65	2.85	5.50
<b>SUNFLOWER—Large, for parrots</b> ...	.80	3.25	6.25
<b>CORN—YELLOW—85c. per bushel.</b>			
<b>MILLING WHEAT—\$1.95 per 100 lbs.</b>			
<b>HEAVY WHITE OATS (for sprouting)—Bushel, 65c.</b>			

Write for illustrated leaflet "HOW TO CULL," mailed free.

## WOOD'S DAIRY FEEDS

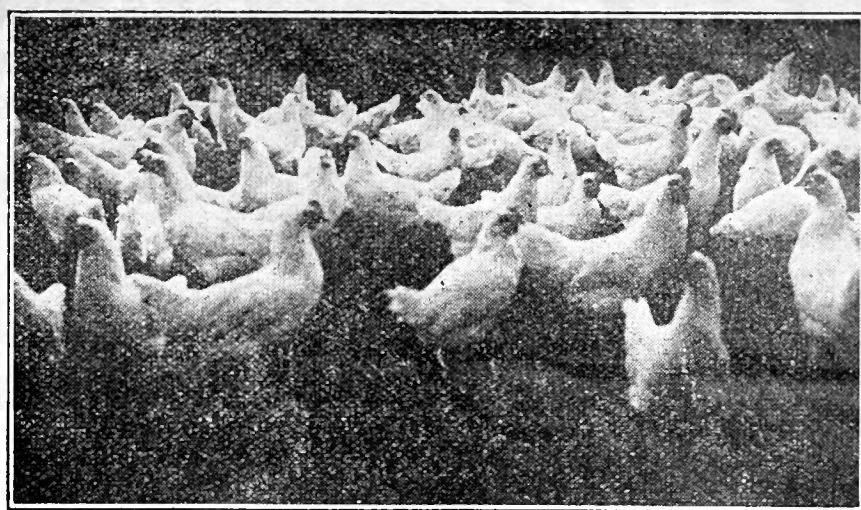
	100-lb. bag.	5-bag lots, per bag	Per Ton
<b>WOOD'S 20% DAIRY FEED</b> .....	\$1.95	\$1.90	\$37.00
<b>WOOD'S 24% DAIRY FEED</b> .....	2.00	1.95	38.00
<b>BRAN—\$1.65 per 100 lbs.</b>			
<b>SHIP STUFF—100 lbs., \$1.70</b>			
<b>COTTON SEED MEAL—\$2.25 per 100 lbs.</b>			

## MISCELLANEOUS FEEDS

	10-lb. bag.	50-lb. bag.	100-lb. bag.
<b>MEAT SCRAPS "PREMIER," 55%</b> ..\$	.50	\$2.00	\$3.90
<b>FISH MEAL, 58% Protein</b> .....	.45	2.00	3.75
<b>POULTRY GRIT, coarse, fine, medium</b>	.15	.45	.80
<b>OYSTER SHELLS (triple screened)</b> ..	.10	.45	.70
<b>CHARCOAL, coarse, fine, medium</b> ...	.30	1.00	1.80
<b>ALFALFA LEAF MEAL</b> .....	.30	1.30	2.50
<b>LINSEED MEAL, 34%</b> .....	.35	1.50	2.80
<b>EPSOM SALTS</b> .....	.60	2.40	4.50
<b>BOCALPHOS (Mineral Supplement)</b> ..	.35	1.35	2.50
<b>POWDERED SULPHUR (Dusting)</b> ..	.65	2.75	5.00
<b>GAME BIRD SCATTER FOOD</b> .....	.40	1.60	3.00



For Sucking Insects and Poultry Lice. Kills plant lice or roses, shrubbery, fruits and vegetables. A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate. By mail postpaid, 1-oz. bottle 40c.; 5-oz. pkg. \$1.10; 1b. \$2.40; 2 lbs. \$3.40; 5 lbs. \$6.00; 10 lbs. \$11.00. Not postpaid, 1 oz. 35c.; 5 ozs. \$1.00; 1b. \$2.25; 2 lbs. \$3.25; 5 lbs. \$5.85; 10 lbs. \$10.60.



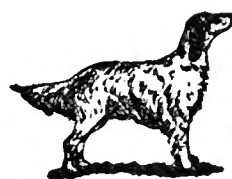
**Wood's Special Quail Mash** 25 lbs., 90c.; 50 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$2.90.

**C-KA-GENE**—Stops heavy losses from Bloody Coccidiosis by new Immunity method. A flock treatment given in the field. Highly effective. By mail postpaid, 1 3/4-lb. pkg. 90c.; 3 1/2-lb. pkg. \$1.45; 8 3/4-lb. pkg. \$3.10. Not postpaid, 1 3/4-lb. pkg. 75c.; 3 1/2-lb. pkg. \$1.25; 8 3/4-lb. pkg. \$2.75; 17 1/2-lb. drum, \$5.00. Also offered in Hollybrook Growing Mash.

**Natural Cod Liver Oil** For Poultry and Animal Feeding—Price, postpaid, 1-qt. can, 70c. each; 2-qt. can, \$1.15. Not postpaid, 1-qt. can, 55c.; 2-qt. can, 90c.; 1-gal. can, \$1.60; 5-gal. can, \$6.75.



### --4-- DOG FOODS



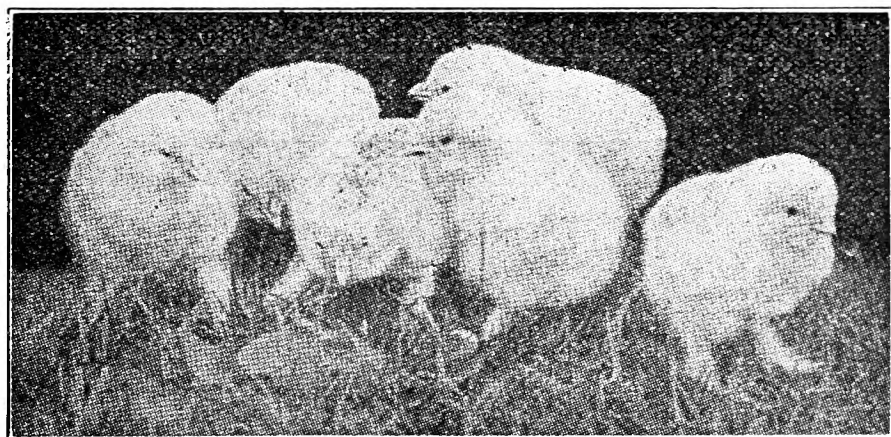
**WOOD'S DOG FOOD (Our Own Make)**—To be fed cooked. 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.25.

**HUNT CLUB FOOD**—An Excellent Health Producer—In Cubes and Meal—10 lbs. 75c.; 25 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$6.50.

**PARD DOG FOOD (A Swift & Co. Product)**—Fed out of cans—1 lb. 10c.; 1 dozen cans, \$1.10; 48 cans, \$4.00.

**PRATT'S DOG FOOD**—Contains Vitamins Promoting Growth and Resistance to Certain Diseases—In cubes and meal. In Cubes: 10 lbs. 70c.; 25 lbs., \$1.65; 100 lbs., \$6.00. Meal: 10 lbs., 65c.; 25 lbs., \$1.55; 100 lbs., \$5.60.

Write for our descriptive leaflet.



REDUCED OCTOBER PRICES

## WOOD'S BABY CHICKS

FROM BLOOD TESTED STOCK AND SELECTED BREEDING STOCK

Where knowledge and care are given to mating good breeding stock is implied. From this source comes selected eggs going into incubators to produce **WOOD'S BABY CHICKS**. Write for descriptive catalog containing testimonials on **Wood's Chicks** from satisfied customers.. Order today and name delivery date as far ahead as possible to avoid disappointment.

Postpaid Prices	Per 100	Per 50	Per 25
<b>BARRED ROCKS</b> .....	\$ 9.50	\$5.25	\$2.85
<b>RHODE ISLAND REDS</b> .....	9.50	5.25	2.85
<b>WHITE WYANDOTTES</b> .....	9.50	5.25	2.85
<b>WHITE LEGHORNS</b> .....	9.50	5.25	2.85
<b>BUFF ORPINGTONS</b> .....	9.50	5.25	2.85
<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE REDS</b> .....	10.00	5.50	3.00

Terms: Cash With Order. Hatch Days: Twice a Week

WE GUARANTEE 100% LIVE DELIVERY



# WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE GARDEN SEEDS

## FOR FALL PLANTING

During war food is expensive. You can raise your winter vegetables by planting now. The following vegetables grown in your own garden are much fresher and more delicious than those you buy. For quick results fertilize with 4 pounds of Wood's Market Garden Fertilizer to every 50 foot row. The varieties listed are the best for the Home Garden.



### BROCCOLI

**No. 85. WHITE CAPE.** If you have not been successful with cauliflower, try broccoli; it is easier to grow. Similar to cauliflower, but taller, the heads more divided, and will stand greater extremes of temperature. Cultivate like cabbage. One ounce produces about 2,000 plants. **Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; 1 lb. \$1.00; 1b. \$3.50, postpaid.**

**No. 86. CALABRESE GREEN SPROUTING**—Clusters of sprouts are produced which should be cut when fully developed. It will then continue to produce sprouts which should be cut regularly. Easy to grow and will yield an abundance of greens for a long time. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 1 lb. 50c.; 1b. \$1.50 postpaid.**

**No. 84. ITALIAN SALAD BROCCOLI**—This is the type generally grown in North Carolina, the Eastern Shore of Virginia and Maryland. Yields an abundance of excellent salad. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1 lb. 25c.; 1b. 75c.; 12 lbs. \$1.40; 5 lbs. \$3.25; 10 lbs. \$6.00, postpaid.**

### COLLARDS

Plant in August; transplant 2 inches apart in the row.

	By Mail Postpaid					
	Pkt.	Oz.	1 lb.	Lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.
No. 143. N. C. Short Stem....	.05	.10	.20	.60	\$1.40	\$2.25
No. 144. Georgia or Southern	.05	.10	.15	.50	.90	1.75
No. 145. White or Cabbage..	.05	.10	.20	.55	1.00	2.00

### CABBAGE

Our **Copenhagen Market, Golden Acre and Danish Ballhead** are grown in Denmark, where they originated and where the most perfect strains are grown. All our other varieties, except two unimportant kinds, are grown from finely bred Long Island stock.

		BY MAIL POSTPAID							
		Pkt.	Oz.	1 lb.	Lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	
No. 90.	Wood's Extra Early	.10	.20	.50	\$1.60	\$3.00	\$7.00	\$13.00	
No. 91.	Copenhagen Market (Danish Grown).....	.10	.20	.50	1.75	3.75	7.50	14.00	
No. 92.	Golden Acre (Danish Grown).....	.10	.20	.60	2.00	3.70	8.95	16.50	
No. 93.	Wood's Selected Early Jersey Wakefield.....	.05	.15	.45	1.50	2.70	6.25	11.00	
No. 94.	Wood's Charleston Wakefield .....	.05	.15	.45	1.50	2.70	6.25	11.00	
No. 95.	Early Flat Dutch .....	.05	.15	.40	1.40	2.60	6.00	11.00	
No. 96.	All Head Early .....	.05	.15	.40	1.40	2.60	6.00	11.00	
No. 97.	All Seasons .....	.05	.15	.40	1.40	2.60	6.00	11.00	
No. 98.	Henderson's Early Summer .....	.05	.15	.40	1.40	2.60	6.00	11.00	
No. 100.	Henderson's Succession .....	.05	.15	.40	1.40	2.60	6.00	11.00	
No. 102.	Surehead .....	.05	.15	.40	1.40	2.60	6.00	11.00	
No. 103.	Large Late Flat Dutch .....	.05	.15	.40	1.40	2.60	6.00	11.00	
No. 104.	Wood's Prize Head Late Flat Dutch.....	.10	.20	.50	1.50	2.80	6.50	12.00	
No. 105.	Large Late Drumhead .....	.05	.15	.40	1.40	2.60	6.00	11.00	
No. 106.	Short Stemmed Danish Ballhead .....	.10	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	7.00	13.00	
No. 107.	Perfection Drumhead Savoy .....	.05	.15	.40	1.40	2.60	6.00	11.00	
No. 108.	Mammoth Rock Red .....	.10	.20	.60	2.00	3.60	8.25	14.50	
No. 114.	Wong Bok Chinese Petsai .....	.05	.15	.45	1.50	2.70	6.00	11.50	

### CRESS

**No. 183. CURLED OR PEPPEE GRASS**—Grows quickly and makes a fine pungent salad. 1 foot high. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1-lb. 20c.; 1b. 60c.; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.00, postpaid.**

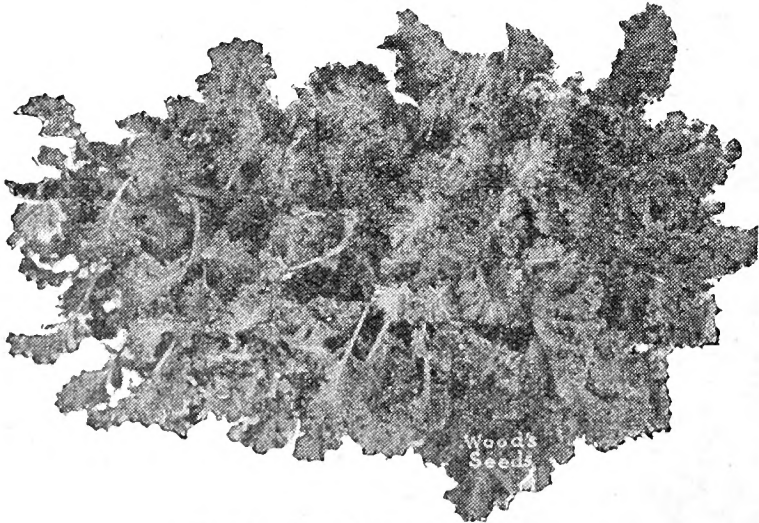
**No. 186. UPLAND CRESS**—Lasts for years; flavor like water cress; grows on any soil. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 1-lb. 40c.; 1b. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.80; 5 lbs. \$4.00, postpaid.**

### CORN SALAD

Sometimes Called Lamb's Lettuce

A very delightful salad that can be served like lettuce or cooked like spinach. Plant in September to produce salad during the fall. Make the hills a foot apart, cover half an inch, press the soil firmly and cultivate like spinach.

**No. 185. Large Seeded.** By mail postpaid, pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1-lb. 35c.; 1b. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$4.75.



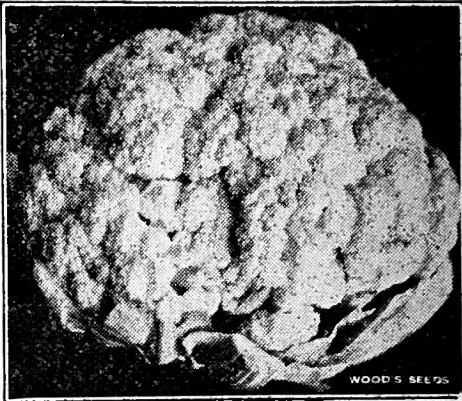
Early Curled Siberian Kale.

### CAULIFLOWER

Cauliflower requires the same treatment and cultivation as cabbage. Not quite as hardy, either in resistance to dry, hot weather or to cold weather, but where they can be watered during dry spells or protected during the winter they make a very satisfactory crop. Plant in the fall, transplant to cold frames and set out early in the spring.

### No. 128. Wood's Earliest Snowball.

There is no better cauliflower for Southern growers, and our strain is as fine as can be had at any price. Not only early to head, but a remarkably sure header, making large, solid, perfect, pure white heads of the finest quality. As well adapted for forcing as for growing out of doors. **Pkt. 15c.; 1 oz. 35c.; 1 lb. 65c.; oz. \$1.15; 1 lb. \$4.00, postpaid.**



Wood's Earliest Snowball Cauliflower

### No. 129. Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt

A first-class cauliflower, ranking next to our Snowball. Produces large, white close, firm head of fine quality. It is extra early and a sure header. **Pkt. 10c.; 1 oz. 60c.; oz. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.60.**

### No. 130. Autumn Giant

A valuable late variety. The heads are large and white and remain long fit for use. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 30c.; 1 lb. \$1.00; 1b. \$3.50, postpaid.**

### KALE

Siberian and Scotch are the popular sorts for fall planting. Plant till October 15th, either broadcast or in drills 18 inches apart; give some cultivation, and they will yield greens throughout the winter. Spring or Smooth Kale makes greens earlier than the winter sorts; 8 pounds sows an acre broadcast; 4 to 5 pounds in drills. Plant every 10 days for a continuous supply of tender greens.

### No. 219. Early Curled Siberian BLUE KALE or DWARF GERMAN GREENS

A hardy, vigorous, spreading green kale, with a distinctive bluish tinge. Stands the winter without protection and makes rapid growth in the spring. The leaves are beautifully curled and retain their crisp fresh appearance long after cutting. Slow to run to seed. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1 lb. 20c.; 1b. 55c.; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.70 postpaid.**

### No. 220. Blue Curled Scotch

Very hardy, beautifully curled and keeps long after cutting. Very dwarf, grows close to the ground, giving it protection against extreme cold; we have never known it to winter kill; color dark bluish green. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1 lb. 20c.; 1b. 60c.; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.00 postpaid.**

### No. 221. Green Curled Scotch or Norfolk—

Makes a quick and large spreading growth; leaves bright, deep green, exquisitely curled and crimped; very hardy. Our strain is exceptionally handsome and uniform. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1 lb. 20c.; 1b. 60c.; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.00, postpaid.**

### No. 222. Spring or Smooth Kale

**SPRING SPROUTS or HANOVER SALAD.** Largely sown in the fall for cutting during the winter and spring before the winter kinds are ready. Cut it while young and tender; ready in three or four weeks after planting. Plant every two weeks for a supply of tender sprouts. **Pkt. 5c.; 1 lb. 10c.; 1b. 25c.; 2 lbs. 45c.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.80, postpaid.**



**ENDIVE** A delicious salad for fall and winter. Plant in August or September in 18-inch drills and thin to one foot apart. Two to three weeks before it is to be used, tie up the outer leaves to blanch the heart; give plenty of water.

No. 210. **GREEN CURLED**—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1 lb. 30c.; 1b. 90c.; 2 lbs. \$1.60; 5 lbs. \$3.50, postpaid.

No. 211. **BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN OR ESCAROLLE**—Crisp and tender; blanches creamy white. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1 lb. 30c.; 1b. 90c.; 2 lbs. \$1.60; 5 lbs. \$3.50, postpaid.

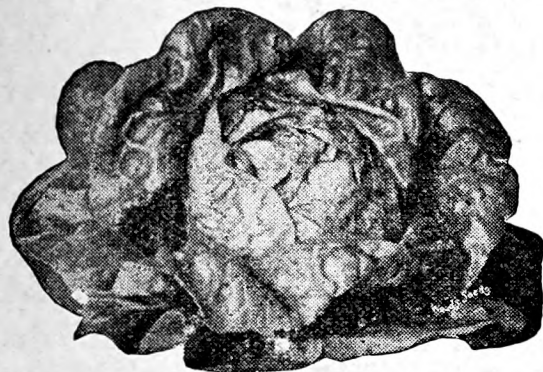
**KOHL RABI** Combines the flavors of the cabbage and turnip and makes a splendid dish if used when two to three inches thick; thin to 6 inches apart.

No. 225. **EARLY WHITE VIENNA**—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 1 lb. 40c.; 1b. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$4.75, postpaid.

**LEEK** Plant in September and transplant in fall or early spring 4 to 6 inches apart in rows 18 inches apart.

No. 227. **LARGE FLAG**—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 1 lb. 50c.; 1b. \$1.75; 2 lbs. \$3.30, postpaid.

**LETTUCE** Lettuce requires rich, moist soil, clean and thorough cultivation. Plant until October about 1/4 inch deep and transplant to the open ground in November, setting the plants 8 to 12 inches apart in 18-inch rows. They should be protected with straw or litter. To have them head during the winter, transplant to cold frames or hot beds. One ounce will produce about 1,500; 2 lbs. will make enough plants for one acre.



Wood's Cabbage Lettuce

No. 230. **WOOD'S CABBAGE LETTUCE**. Har-

diest and best lettuce for outdoor growing. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; 1 lb. 40c.; 1b. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots, \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots, 95c. per lb.; 10-lb. lots, 85c. per lb.

No. 232. **ICEBERG**—A sure and reliable header. Forms a large, compact head, never white inside; sweet, crisp and delicious. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1 lb. 30c.; 1b. 90c.; 2-lb. lots 80c. per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c. per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c. per lb.

No. 231. **WOOD'S IMPROVED BIG BOSTON**—The lettuce for cold frames. The type is uniform, the heads extra large, firm and solid. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1 lb. 25c.; 1b. 85c.; 2-lb. lots, 75c. per lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c. per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c. per lb.

No. 232. **NEW YORK No. 12**—Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; 1 lb. 40c.; 1b. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c. per lb.; 10-lb. lots 85c. per lb., postpaid.

No. 240. **COS or ROMAINE**—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1 lb. 30c.; 1b. 90c.; 2-lb. lots 80c. per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c. per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c. per lb., postpaid.

No. 233. **WHITE BOSTON or UNRIVALLED**—By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; 1 lb. 40c.; 1b. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c. per lb.; 10-lb. lots 85c. per lb.

No. 238. **GRAND RAPIDS**. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1 lb. 25c.; 1b. 85c.; 2-lb. lots 75c. per lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c. per lb.; 10-lb. lots, 60c. per lb., postpaid.

No. 239. **CRISP-AS-ICE**—Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; 1 lb. 40c.; 1b. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c. per lb.; 10-lb. lots 85c. per lb., postpaid.

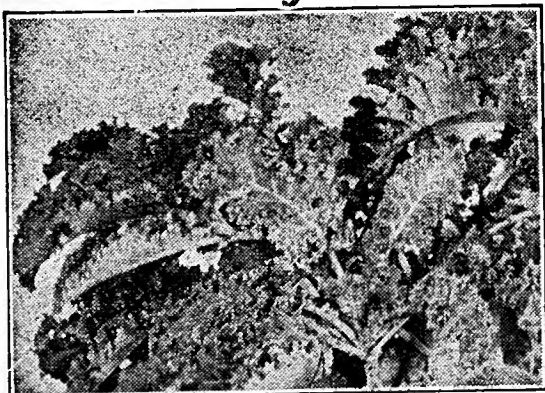
No. 235. **EARLY CURLED SIMPSON**—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1 lb. 25c.; 1b. 85c.; 2-lb. lots 75c. per lb.; 5-lb. lots, 65c. per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c. per lb., postpaid.

No. 234. **BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON**—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1 lb. 25c.; 1b. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c. per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c. per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c. per lb., postpaid.

## MUSTARD

Plant till October either broadcast or in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. Plant one ounce to 100 feet of row, or broadcast 5 to 6 pounds per acre.

No. 291. **TENDER-GREEN OR MUSTARD SPINACH**—Ready for use in 3 to 4 weeks after planting and yields an abundance of splendid salad that combines the flavors and healthful qualities of spinach and mustard. Successive planting should be made throughout the year, for it stands both cold and hot weather. Prepare it as you do turnip salad.



Southern Giant Curled Mustard

No. 290. **SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED**—Forms a great mass of leaves beautifully ruffled and finely curled and crimped around the edges, succulent, pungent and of sweet flavor.

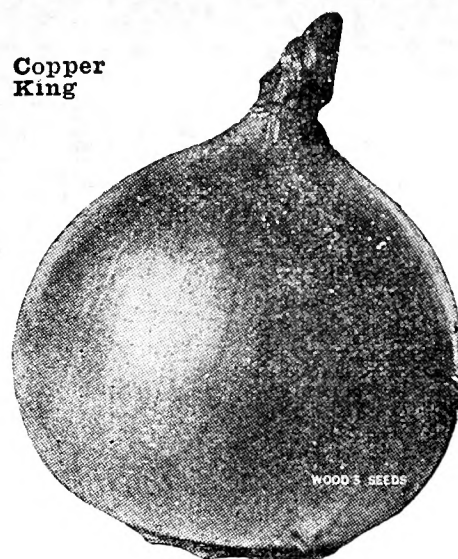
No. 292. **CHINESE BROAD LEAVED**—When prepared like spinach makes fine greens. Ready in six weeks from sowing; tender and free from bitter flavor.

**PRICES:** All Mustard Varieties: Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1-lb. 15c.; 1b. 50c.; 2-lb. lots, 45c. per lb.; 5-lb. lots 35c. per lb.; 10-lb. lots 30c. per lb., postpaid.

## ONION SEED FOR FALL PLANTING

ONION SET PRICES ON FIELD SEED PAGE

Plant in a well-prepared bed in September, and when the size of a goosequill transplant 4 inches apart in 18-inch rows, trimming the tops and roots; it is not unusual to double the yield by transplanting. For fall planting we recommend Copper King, Prize Taker and Mammoth Silver King. One ounce plants 100 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds will transplant an acre.



Copper King

No. 308. **PRIZE TAKER OR SPANISH KING**. The outside is a rich straw color; the flesh pure white, sweet and mild. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 1 lb. 45c.; 1b. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots, \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots, \$1.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots, \$1.15 per lb., postpaid.

No. 310. **MAMMOTH SILVER KING**. One of the largest Italian onions, often 5 inches in diameter. Skin and flesh white, very tender and mild flavored. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 1 lb. 45c.; 1b. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots, \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots, \$1.25 per lb., postpaid.

No. 307. **COPPER KING**. Attains an enormous size; flesh white, sweet, mild and tender. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; 1 lb. 60c.; 1b. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots, \$1.65 per lb.; 5-lb. lots, \$1.50 per lb., postpaid.

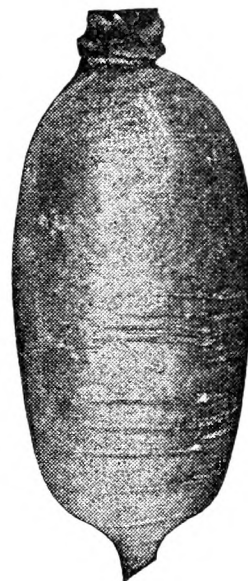
## WINTER RADISHES

Winter radishes are slower in growth than other radishes, but the flesh is firmer and they are better keepers. The quality is not so dependent on quick growth as with other sorts, but they should have a good, light, mellow soil for best results. Plant during August-September or early October, half an inch deep in rows 18 to 24 inches apart and thin out. When freezing weather comes on take them up and pack in sand in a cool cellar or bury them outside, and they will keep all winter. One ounce plants 50 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds plant an acre.

No. 393. **ROSE CHINA WINTER**—Cylindrical in shape; of medium size; bright deep rose-colored skin. The flesh is white very solid and of the very finest quality. The most popular of all winter radishes; a fine keeper. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1 lb. 20c.; 1b. 65c.; 2-lb. lots, 55c. per lb.; 5-lb. lots, 50c. per lb.; 10-lb. lots, 45c. per lb., postpaid.

No. 392. **CHINESE OR CELESTIAL**—Always crisp, mild and juicy, and undoubtedly the finest of all extra large, pure white radishes. Grows from 6 to 8 inches long and 2 1/2 to 3 inches thick. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1 lb. 20c.; 1b. 65c.; 2-lb. lots 55c. per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c. per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c. per lb., postpaid.

No. 394. **LONG BLACK SPANISH**—One of the latest and hardiest varieties. Has dark brown skin; oblong in shape, holding its thickness throughout. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1 lb. 20c.; 1b. 65c.; 2-lb. lots 55c. per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c. per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c. per lb., postpaid.



Rose China Winter Radish

## SPINACH

OUR SPINACH SEEDS ARE TREATED

For fall use plant in August or September; for winter or spring plant from the end of September till December—one inch deep in drills 18 to 24 inches apart. Requires little cultivation. Two ounces will plant 100 feet of drill; 12 to 15 pounds one acre.

No. 402. **NORFOLK SAVOY OR BLOOMSDALE**—Grows upright with thick, dark green leaves, curled like a savoy cabbage. Very hardy and grows rapidly.

No. 403. **OLD DOMINION BLIGHT RESISTANT**—Similar to Norfolk Savoy except the leaves are somewhat more pointed and it stands ten days to two weeks longer before bolting to seed. It was developed by the Virginia Experiment Station to resist "yellows."

No. 406. **VIRGINIA BLIGHT RESISTANT**—This should be planted wherever blight or yellows is prevalent. The leaves are dark green and curled like Bloomsdale.

No. 405. **LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE**—Shoots to seed more slowly than ordinary Bloomsdale.

**PRICES** All Varieties Spinach: Oz. 5c.; 1 lb. 15c.; 1b. 30c.; 2 lbs. 55c.; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$1.85, postpaid. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

## VEGETABLE PLANTS

We supply all kinds in their proper seasons. Late cabbage up to September 15th; lettuce and early cabbage during October and November. Whenever we cannot supply the varieties ordered we will send a variety closely resembling it as possible.

Orders received late in the week will be forwarded early the following week to avoid lying over Sunday en route.

**LATE CABBAGE**—By mail, 35c. per 100; 500 for \$1.35, postpaid. Not postpaid, 25c. per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000.

**COLLARDS**—30c. per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, 20c. per 100; \$1.75 per 1,000.

**CAULIFLOWER** (Ready in November)—50 for 75c.; \$1.25 per 100, postpaid.

**LETTUCE**—Iceberg and Big Boston—By mail, 40c. per 100; 500 for \$1.60, postpaid. Not postpaid, 30c. per 100; \$2.50 per 1,000.

**CELERY**—Giant Pascal and White Plume—65c. per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, 50c. per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.



# T. W. WOOD & SONS,

SEEDSMEN SINCE 1879

Richmond, Virginia

Wilmington, N. C.

WOOD'S  
SEEDS

*The Sign of  
Good Seeds*

Section 562, P. L. & R.

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BUREAU OF DAIRYING,  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

## WOOD'S FINEST LAWN GRASS MIXTURES

**FALL SEEDING GIVES BEST RESULTS**—Favorable Conditions—In fall the soil is warm and seed germination at its highest. Cool weather promotes root activity and the grass thrives while the annual weeds and crab grass die out. With nine months to grow, a dense and vigorous lawn will crowd out weeds next summer.

**HOW TO GROW THE BEST LAWNS**—Soil Should Be Rich and Deep to Retain Moisture—Dig up and pulverize the ground thoroughly. Work fertilizer and organic matter into the soil and rake until smooth. Allow the soil to settle, rolling it and watering it thoroughly. Broadcast the seed thickly, half one way and half the other. Cover lightly and roll or pack the soil so the seedlings can take hold quickly. Water generously with a fine spray. Cut no closer than 1-inch. In the spring, reseed and top dress with fertilizer.

**RESEEDING OLD LAWNS**—1 Pound of Seed for 500 Square Feet. Stir the soil with a sharp rake. Apply fertilizer and humus and broadcast the seed, sowing it thicker in bare spots. Roll and water generously.

**What Grass Seed to Plant** 1 lb. to 200 sq. ft.

**WOOD'S "SUPER-GREEN" LAWN GRASS**—Finest Bent Grass Mixture. A mixture to produce velvety sod of smooth texture even in shady places. It is a blend of certified bent grass, Chewing's red fescue, poa trivialis, Kentucky blue and red top—all super-grade seed of the highest purity and germination; no clover. Recommended for Eastern States and the Piedmont and Mountain regions of the South.

**WOOD'S "EVERGREEN" LAWN GRASS**—For the Average Lawn. Wood's "Evergreen" Lawn Grass will form a rich, deep green, velvety lawn in a few weeks' time. It is composed of various grasses and white Dutch clover, that flourish during different months of the year, so that a beautiful green lawn can be had all the year 'round. For many years the standard lawn grass for Eastern States and the Piedmont and Mountain sections of the South.

**WOOD'S "DIXIE" LAWN GRASS**—Ideal for the South. It makes a velvety lawn that will stay green throughout the cold winter and under the most trying summer heat and drought. The best grass for steep terraces or to stand heavy tramping. It will thrive on light, sandy or infertile land where other grasses have failed. It will give splendid results in the South but is not recommended for Virginia.

**WOOD'S "WINTER GREEN" LAWN GRASS**—Quick Growing Mixture. If the lawn has grown up in Bermuda or other summer grasses that die with cold weather, reseed with WINTER GREEN for a quick growth and beautiful green lawn during the fall, winter and spring.

**WOOD'S "SHADY PARK" LAWN GRASS**—For Shady Spots. Few grasses thrive in shade. Our mixture is composed of dwarf grasses especially adapted to shady places under trees and around the house. Under trees apply a double quantity of fertilizer and water.

**WOOD'S "EMERALD PARK" Lawn Grass**—For a Large Area, Inexpensive. The best inexpensive blend of fine grasses for a year 'round lawn, athletic field or park. It will stand more adverse conditions of dry or hot weather than the finer lawn grasses. It is adapted to the Middle and South Atlantic States. Sow at the rate of 125 pounds per acre or 1 pound per 150 square feet.

**"RYE GRASS"**—Domestic—Winter Grass Only—Sow 1 lb. to 100 Square Feet or 100 lbs. per acre.

**"Feed Soil"** The Fall is the Best Time. Fertilizing in the fall will boost the grass while there is no competition from weeds.

**"V. C. FAIRWAY" FERTILIZER**—For Quick Growth. An ideal fertilizer for large grass areas. Makes for quick growth, turf strength and drought resistance. All plant foods in V. C. Fairway are 100 per cent soluble. Apply 1 lb. to 50 square feet.

**"VIGORO"**—Nourishing. A specially prepared and highly concentrated plant food for lawns and gardens, furnishing nourishment in such a way as to produce maximum growth and beauty. Apply 1 lb. to 25 square feet on new lawns.

**WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE SHEEP MANURE**—All Necessary Plant Food. A complete, natural fertilizer. Use 1 lb. to 10 square feet of new lawn.

**"HYPER-HUMUS"**—Retains Moisture, Aereates Soil. It is a vegetative humus, a conservator of moisture, nature's soil builder for more abundant growth. Use 1 lb. to 2 square feet for new lawns.

**HYDRATED LIME**—Corrects Acidity. Use in fall or spring to correct the sluggish bacterial action found in over-acid soil. Use 1 lb. to 50 square feet.

### FERTILIZER PRICES

	F. O. B. Richmond				
	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.	Ton
VIGORO .....	\$ .85	\$1.50	\$2.50	\$4.00	\$.....
HYPER-HUMUS .....	.25	.50	.85	1.50	25.00
SHEEP MANURE.....	.30	.60	1.10	2.00	40.00
HYDRATED LIME ....	.20	.40	.60	1.00	17.00
V. C. FAIRWAY .....	.35	.65	1.20	2.25	44.00

PRICES	F. O. B. Richmond		25 to 99		5 to 24		POSTPAID	
	Per lb.	100 lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	25 lbs.	10 lbs.	5 lbs.	
Wood's Evergreen, lb. 40c....	.30	.32	.35	8.65	3.85	2.00		
Wood's Super-Green, lb. 50c. .40	.42	.45	11.15	4.85	2.50			
Wood's Dixie, lb. 35c. ....	.27	.29	.30	7.90	3.35	1.75		
Wood's Emerald Park, lb. 30c. .24	.26	.28	7.15	3.15	1.65			
Wood's Winter-Green, lb. 20c. .16	.17	.18	4.90	2.15	1.15			
Wood's Shady Park, lb. 45c... .37	.39	.40	10.40	4.35	2.25			
Rye Grass—Domestic .....	.07 1/4	.08	.10	2.65	1.35	.75		
Perennial Rye Grass .....	.15	.16	.18	4.65	2.15	1.15		

